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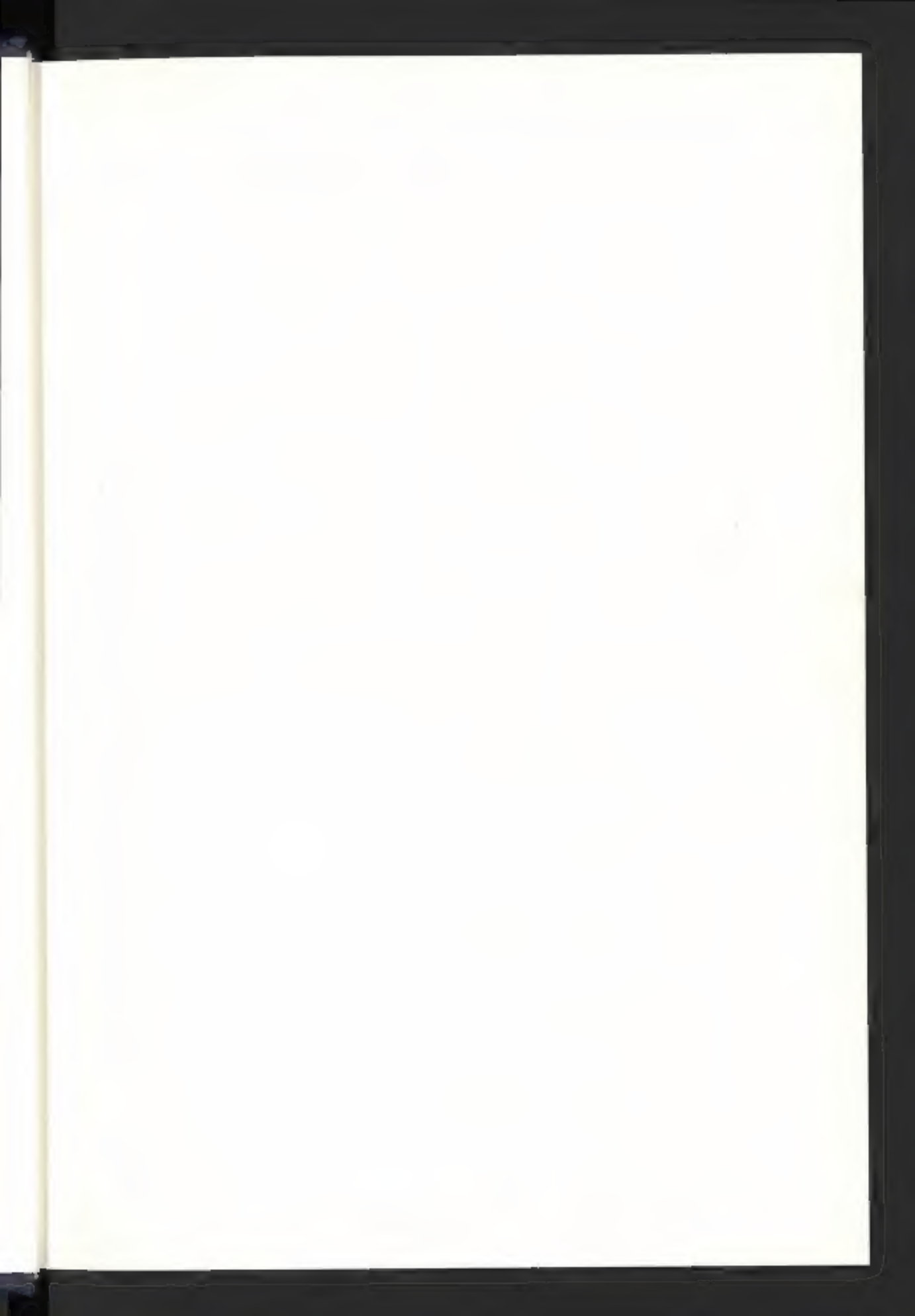
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**BABYLONIAN PLANETARY OMENS**

**CUNEIFORM MONOGRAPHS 11**

Edited by

T. Abusch, M. J. Geller, Th. P. J. van den Hout  
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1998

CUNEIFORM MONOGRAPHS 11

**BABYLONIAN PLANETARY OMENS**

**PART THREE**

by

Erica Reiner

in collaboration with

David Pingree



**STYX**  
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## Babylonian Planetary Omens

### Foreword

In this fascicle we edit the omens which deal with the planet Venus other than those in Table 63. Their place in the series *Ennuma Anu lūlil* is not certain. The planet's name is written MUL Dil-bat, <sup>d</sup>Dil-bat, or <sup>d</sup>ES<sub>4</sub> DAR. (i.e., Ištar).

Omens which do not exclusively deal with Venus but which are included in texts with various subject matter are not edited here. Some of the omens from these texts have been used for restoring broken passages. Restorations also come from the *Report* for which the latest edition by Hermann Hunger, is cited.

Some of the texts are written on small tablets, in hard-to-read, often partly effaced, Neo-Babylonian script. In spite of repeated collations, and the help in reading the signs by various colleagues in the Student Room in the British Museum, it was not possible to decipher everything. Of some texts we have seen only photos, e.g., the Berlin text VAT 10248. Better eyes, and more seasoned scholars would have been able to decipher more of the damaged lines. Since this edition has taken an inordinate young time, and since we do not anticipate to be able to solve the remaining problems, we present the texts as best as possible.

We again gratefully acknowledge the contributions of many colleagues, in first place the generosity of the late Ernst Weidner who provided photographs of tablets in the Berlin Museum, among which VAT 10248 has proved an essential aid in reconstructing many Venus omens. W. G. Lambert and I. L. Finkel drew our attention to many unpublished texts in the British Museum, and Eric Leichty put his transliterations of omen texts at our disposal. They also graciously helped with the reading of hard-to-decipher tablets, and collated others. C. B. F. Walker, as usual, performed all these tasks both during our visits to the British Museum and by correspondence. Donald Wiseman communicated his preliminary copies of the Nimrud texts, and Jeremy A. Black provided his up-to-date copies of the two Nimrud texts in this fascicle.

The unpublished texts are edited here with the permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.

# Abbreviations

<i>BPO</i>	Reiner, Erica, and David Pingree <i>Babylonian Planetary Omens</i> Bibliotheca Mesopotamica 2. Malibu: Undena, 1975-
<i>lqqe ipuš</i>	Labat, René <i>Un Calendrier babylonien des travaux, des saisons, et des mois</i> (Paris: Champion, 1965)
<i>MUL.APIN</i>	Hunger, Hermann, and David Pingree <i>MUL.APIN An Astronomical Compendium in Cuneiform AJO Beiheft 24</i> . Horn: Austria, F. Berger, 1989
<i>Reports</i>	Hunger, Hermann <i>Astrological Reports to Assyrian Kings</i> . SAA 8 (1992)

## Introduction

The order in which we have presented the tablets edited in this fascicle represents our theory concerning the historical development of Mesopotamian omens involving Venus other than those occurring in the Venus Tablets of Ammisaduqa (BPO 1), which is known to be Tablet 63 in some version of the series *Enūma Anu Enlil* and is followed by a tablet concerning Jupiter. The rationale for our arriving at this theory is described in Prolegomena (see p. 17); we repeat it here in summary fashion.

The many fragments of cuneiform tablets containing Venus omens that have been assembled in this volume fall into six groups according to criteria of content and of order; these we have labeled with the letters from A to F (a few indistinguishable pieces are classed together in a heterogeneous group labeled G). The three main groups are A, C, and F. A contains what seem to be the most ancient omens, and they are in a determined order. C constitutes, as we know from its commentaries, Tablets 59 and 60 of some version of the canonical series, but many of its omens are composed of various omens derived from Group A, and F introduces new ominous phenomena which do not appear (except in commentaries) in either Group A or Group C. Within this chronological framework, the tablets in Group B seem to be associated with the omens of A; those in Group D contain omens from *Iqqur ipus* that also appear in C, and those in Group E contain omens derived from both A and C. Though a commentary in Group A (K 148) states that it is a commentary on Tablet 61, it also comments on omens from *Iqqur ipus* and omits omens found in the main tablet of Group A (VAT 10218); we are therefore left uncertain about the precise relationship of VAT 10218 to Tablet 61. Furthermore, a tablet in Group F (K 3601) has as its catchline the first line of Tablet 64, and so does a duplicate to this tablet (K 6114) though we know that that Tablet was preceded, at least in one version of *Enūma Anu Enlil*, by the Venus Tablet of Ammisaduqa. This situation, and the disarray of the tablets forming Groups B, E, and F, not to speak of G, lead us to believe that which in any case is clear from the *Letters* and the *Reports* when they refer to non-canonical omens: there was a large mass of Venus omens available to the Mesopotamian diviners which did not occur in a canonical series such as *Enūma Anu Enlil*, was assumed to be, and, except for Group C and the Venus Tablet of Ammisaduqa, none of our surviving tablets of Venus omens can be proved to be identical with a tablet of *Enūma Anu Enlil* in its entirety. Of course, we can be certain that a Tablet 61 began with the first line of VAT 10218 both because that is the catchline in a commentary to Tablet 60 and because of the colophon to K 148, but we cannot state with absolute confidence that all of the omens in VAT 10218 belong to that Tablet 61. Even more difficult is any attempt to associate specific omens in Group F with a Tablet 62 (or a Tablet 58), though it seems plausible to us that at least some of the omens in F come from a Tablet 62. But it is clear that most of the tablets in A and all of those in B, E, and F are compilations of excerpts from either one or many sources, and that it is unlikely that all of these sources belonged to the series called *Enūma Anu Enlil*. Eventually with more material at hand it may be possible to write a history of Mesopotamian celestial

omens that will answer the questions raised by the characteristics of these tablets, we have tried to present the material in the manner best suited to serve that purpose

## Notes on the Venus Omens

David Pingree

### Phenomena in Groups A, B, and F

#### 1. Venus and the Moon

Venus can be seen with the Moon only at the end of the month before the latter's conjunction with the Sun and for some time after conjunction. If it is seen with the Moon before conjunction, the phenomenon occurs in the East before sunrise, if after conjunction, in the West after sunset.

Since the first section of VAT 10218 contains omens relating to the morning visibility of Venus, omen 3 of that text—"is bright with the Moon"—probably refers to Venus being seen in the East shortly before sunrise, perhaps as bright as the Moon. The same omen is expressed in K 3849 6. The Moon is not mentioned in the commentary on this omen in K 8688 3.

The main group of omens in VAT 10218 involving the Moon is section 3, which apparently refers to evening phenomena. This is composed of several smaller units, which should be considered separately.

a. Omens 25-27. Venus stands in the crown of the Moon (cf. omens 20 and 22; K 148; omen 21 changes the Moon to the Sun and interprets the omen to mean that Venus approaches the Jaw of the Bull); stands in the horn of the Moon, and stands in the horn of the crown of the Moon. One interpretation would be that Venus is above the lunar crescent, next to one of the crescent's horns, and above one of the horns respectively.

b. Omens 28-30 repeat omens 25-27 but distinguish between the right and left horns; all three omens have the same apodosis, which is that of omens 26-27 also.

c. Omens 31-32, which also share an apodosis, differentiate between Venus being behind the Moon, between the two horns, and being in front of the Moon, at the middle of the crescent.

d. Omens 33-34 are simply more specific variants of omen 32.

e. Omen 35 states that Venus stands within the Moon. Presumably this means that the Moon covers it so that it is invisible; cf. omens 42-47.

f. Omens 36-41 describe a series of phenomena: Venus comes near to (or *visits*) the Moon (the apodosis of 36 is a variant of that of 42); stands in front of the Moon; stands behind the Moon; stands in the K (i.e., B (point on the horizon above which it rises or sets?)) of the Moon; stands at the right of the Moon; and stands at the left of the Moon. Note that "in front of" means below and "behind" above when these are evening phenomena. Omens 37-38 and 40-41 are variants of omens in a, b, and c.

g. Omens 42-44 are three omens with the same protasis, "Venus enters into the Moon," except that omen 42 adds "and stands," but different apodoses. All three omens presumably mean only that the Moon has covered Venus.

h. Omen 45: Venus for one or two months enters into the Moon and either does or does not come out. This is best understood as it seems to have been explained in K 12733 2: for one or two months in a row the lunar crescent covers Venus, which appears or does not appear on the next night.

i. Omen 46: Venus reaches the Moon and stands within it. This omen is a more explicit version of omens 42–44.

j. Omen 47: This is one of a pair in which Venus enters the horns of the lunar crescent and comes out — i.e. presumably appears on the next evening. Omen 47 specifies the right horn; the companion omen which obviously specified the left has been omitted.

K 31 1 adds two omens which appear to be spurious. Omen 3: "Venus enters the Moon and comes out" is really an erroneous copy of omen 49 of VAT 10218; the apoduses are identical. VAT 10218 49 has Venus enter the Sun. And omen 14 has Venus enter into the Moon and stay beyond one watch. This would mean that Venus was visible for more than a third of the night. Since the shortest night is slightly more than nine hours long, the approximately three hours of the shortest watch in the year equal 45 equatorial degrees, while the greatest elongation of Venus from the Sun is 48° on the ecliptic. The shortest night occurs when the Sun is at the summer solstice. If the Sun were at Cancer 0° and Venus at Leo 18°, the setting-time of the arc between them at a latitude of 36° would be ca. 3 hours, which would be just barely enough to include the first watch.

K 3601 rev. 34 adds an incomprehensible omen: "If Venus from the time set for the Moon which is the 15th day enters the Moon. On the 15th day of the month, of course, the Sun is in opposition to (180° from) the Moon, while Venus is never more than 48° from the Sun."

VAT 10218 52 also involves the Moon with Venus; it will be discussed in the section on Venus and Jupiter (3).

## 2 Venus and the Sun

Though some copies (K 148: omen 23; BM 32323 9 and K 2726 1) substitute the Sun for the Moon in omen 44 of VAT 10218 (as BM 32323 14 and K 31 12 substitute the Moon for the Sun in omen 49 of VAT 10218), the only group of omens involving Venus with the Sun, beside two "crown" omens discussed below (6.3.1), is in section 3 of VAT 10218: omens 48–50: "Venus reaches the Sun and enters the Sun," "Venus enters the Sun and comes out," and "Venus in the morning stands before (i.e. above) the Sun." The first two omens refer to events occurring over several days — events that occur at every superior and inferior conjunction — while the third omen concerns a phenomenon that occurs every time Venus is visible in the morning. The ominous phenomenon must be that the Sun, presumably dimmed by clouds, is visible at the same time that Venus is



### 3 Venus and Jupiter

Apart again from a "crown" omen (VAT 10218:24), the main collection of omens involving Jupiter and Venus is section 4 of VAT 10218, consisting of omens 51 to 59. In this series of omens Jupiter is normally named Šulpae (51, 52, 57, and 59), though the alternative UD AL.TAR occurs in 56 and 58.

#### 3.1

The usual phenomenon involves the conjunction of the two planets.

- a. With *ikšudum* 'reach' omen 51 "Venus reaches Jupiter, variant 'approaches (*apribi*) Jupiter and stands' omen 52 "Venus reaches Jupiter and they follow each other" and omen 53, "Venus reaches Jupiter and passes (DIB) it."
- b. With *istatq* 'pass' omen 53 "Venus reaches and passes Jupiter" (cf. K 3144:6, and omen 58 "Venus rises in the East — variant in the West — and passes Jupiter."
- c. With *z = itbi* 'comes close' and *itnuq* 'comes near' omen 54 "Venus and Jupiter come close," and 55: "Venus comes near to Jupiter."
- d. With *istatq* 'balance one another' omen 57 "Venus and Jupiter balance each other and between them the Moon stands" and omen 59 "Venus and Jupiter balance each other and follow."

In *a* and *b* Venus catches up to Jupiter, in either the East or the West, and may be seen to pass it, while in *d* they are in opposite quadrants of the sky. For *1E* see below 5.6 and 6.6.

The other Jupiter omens in which the planet is named Šulpae or UD AL.TAR fall into one or another of the four groups found in VAT 10218. If *1E* K 229:46 belongs to *b*,

Venus appears at the setting of the Sun and passes Jupiter (K 360: rev. 12 belongs to *c* "Venus of the stars comes close to (DIB) Jupiter" and K 13849:8 belongs to *d* "Venus at her appearance — Jupiter is in opposition with her and stands" Rm. 146: rev. 11 is too fragmentary to determine where it belongs, all that remains of the protasis is "Venus to the front of Jupiter."

#### 3.2

The commentaries (e.g. K 148) regularly take *Niru* (the Yoke) and its variant, *Nebiru* (the Ferry) to refer to Jupiter; in the latter case they are justified to do so by MUL.APIN 11:37-38. These names for Jupiter occur in section 1 of VAT 10218, omen 6 is "Venus at her appearance stands in front of the Yoke" — variant "in front of the Ferry" and omen 7 is "Venus at her appearance stands behind the Yoke" — variant "behind the Ferry."

#### 3.3

K 48 (in the commentary to omen 6) also understands MUL.GAL the Great Star to mean Jupiter; again this is justified by MUL.APIN 11:37-38. This occurs in omen 8 of VAT 10218 "Venus at her appearance — the Great Star goes around (SIGIN) above her" (In the similar omen 65 the term "great star" is contrasted with "small star" in the next

omen and does not refer to Jupiter.) BM 75228:10 quotes a variant "stands" (DL 42) to NIG N 10 mean that the Great Star (presumably Jupiter) is above Venus. Finally, omen 64 belongs to the type of omen found in *a* "Venus and the Great Star meet."

#### 4 Venus and Mars

Mars appears only twice in our material. First under the name MUL MAN ma, "the Strange Star" it comes close to (i.e.) Venus (VAT 10218:63), and secondly as MUL Makru "the Red Star" it enters into Venus at the latter's appearance and does not come out — i.e. it is occulted by Venus (Sm. 1354:4), which could occur when Mars is near conjunction. The latter omen is quoted in BPO 2 IV 5a (without negation) and V 3a (with negation), the omens without and with negation are repeated as BPO 2 VI 5 and 5a.

#### 5 Venus and constellations

Section 4 of VAT 10218 (omens 60–75) contains, as well as a Mars omen (63—see 4), a Jupiter omen (64—see 3), and a series of omens involving unspecified stars, three omens that relate to named constellations. The constellations are Stars (MUL MUL) (omens 60–61) and the True Shepherd of Anu (omen 62). And, at the end, in section 9, omens 124–127 VAT 10218 refers to the Yoke (omens 124–125) and the Wagon (omens 126–127). These four constellations along with the Field and the Star of Eridu are the only ones named in Group A texts.

##### 5.1 Venus and Stars

VAT 10218, omen 60, is, "Venus reaches (KUR) Stars," and omen 61 "Venus stands in Stars for two days and passes (them)." BM 75228:5 and 6 are "Venus enters into Stars," and "Venus stands within Stars for one day (K 229–39 and other texts of Group I read "for two days") and passes them." The reference is probably to the first day of Nisan, when the Moon sets just before Stars among which Venus appears. In the second omen it later passes beyond Stars to stand in front of the True Shepherd of Anu as in omen 62.

##### 5.2 Venus and the True Shepherd of Anu

The single omen to mention the constellation 63 of VAT 10218, continues the progress of omens 61–62 "Venus stands in front of the True Shepherd of Anu." This would be close to her maximum elongation to the East of the Sun at the beginning of Nisan.

### 5.3 Venus and the Yoke

The omens in VAT 10218 relating to the Yoke (124 and 125) and the Wagon (126 and 127) are the same, but with the constellations interchanged. The two phenomena are: "Venus flashes and goes around *NI(EN)* toward the Yoke/the Wagon" and "Venus flashes and stands in front of the Yoke/the Wagon." Assuming that *NI(EN)* means that Venus is *above* the star, which is near the horizon shortly after sunset (the Wagon, of course, does not set), in the first omen the longitude of Venus is greater than that of the constellation, in the second less.

The other omens involving the Yoke come from K 229 in Group E, wherein (omens 23 and 35) the Yoke is called "Niru." The only one that is substantially complete is K 229 35: "Venus in a month on the third day rises *K(R)* inside the Yoke and passes 1." Clearly this is comparable to the second omen involving Stars in 5.1.

### 5.4 Venus and the Wagon

Besides omens 126–27 of VAT 10218 the other main omens mentioning the Wagon are from Group F: K 3601 reverse 33 and 36: "Above the Wagon the sky is black" (which the commentator inexplicably interprets to mean, "above Venus Mercury stands"), and "the Wagon is upside down." The Wagon often is a manifestation of the goddess Ishtar, that is, Venus. The same is true, of course, of the remaining Wagon omens scattered about in the Venus tablets.

### 5.5 Venus and the Field and the Star of Eridu

The only other constellation omen found in Group A is Sm. 1354, omen 3: "Venus the Field (and) the Star of Eridu are seen together with her and stand." K 148 line 37 equates the Field with Mercury and the Star of Eridu with Mars. This interpretation is unlikely. The reason for the collocation of these two constellations is that one will rise as the other sets; see BPO 2 XII 9 = IX 22. The omen, then, is that on one horizon appear Venus and one of the two constellations while on the opposite horizon stands the other constellation.

From Group F comes another Field omen (K 3601, omen 14): "Venus becomes visible within the Field" (see 10). The altitudes of the two stars of the Field closest to the ecliptic,  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  Pegasus, are about  $+19^\circ$  and  $+12^\circ$  respectively. Venus would not have appeared within the Square of Pegasus; the Babylonian constellation may have included some stars further south — e.g.,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\lambda$ , and  $\omega$  Piscium.

Most of the remaining constellations are mentioned in TE omens, and are found in Group B texts. See also 6.6.

#### 5.6.1 Venus and the Furrow

"Venus reaches *(K(R))* the Furrow" (variant comes close to *(TE)*) it appears as K 6021 rev. 12. The first part of this protasis is used as an explanation of "Venus approaches Stars" in K 35 22; see below 5.6.4.

In Group F (K 360 rev. 26–28 = ND 4362 18–20) is found a triad of omens involving the Furrow: "Venus comes close to *(TE)* the Furrow" is the first element in each; they

conclude respectively with "and a storm wind rises," "and the south wind blows," "and the north wind blows." These are reminiscent of the lunar eclipse omens (*Enūma Anu Enlil* 15-22) in which the direction from which the wind blows signifies the country affected.

### 5.6.2 Venus and the Plow

This is found in K 2226 ii 43' (omen 32): "Venus comes close to the Plow." The preceding and following omens concern Venus and Mars, "the Red star" in K 2226 ii 42 (omen 31), "the Strange star" in K 2226 ii 44 (omen 33); in K 35 24 "Venus comes close to the Plow" is interpreted to mean "she comes close to Mars" (*Šalbatānu*). It is not clear whether the Plow was interpreted as Mars because of K 2226 ii 42 and 44, or the latter two omens are associated with K 2226 ii 43' because of the commentary in K 35 24, or the two tablets have nothing to do with each other.

### 5.6.3 Venus and the Fish

K 2226 ii 25 contains as its protasis "Venus comes close to the Fish." Again, the same omen appears in K 35 as omen 23, there it is interpreted to mean "Venus comes close to the Goat fish." The reason for this is that the Fish, *Piscis Austrinus*, had a right ascension  $15^\circ$  ( $\frac{1}{2}$  *bēru*) greater than that of the Goat fish in -1000:

	RA	$\delta$
$\alpha$ <i>Piscis Austrini</i>	$298.2^\circ$	$-43.5$
$\delta$ <i>Capricorni</i>	$283.0^\circ$	$-25.3$

Clearly  $\delta$  *Capricorni* lay near the point of the Winter Solstice on the ecliptic, which is probably the reason that the Goat fish was used by the commentator.

### 5.6.4 Venus and Stars

K 35 22 is a third TE omen "Venus comes close to Stars." This it interprets to mean "Venus reaches the Furrow." Here one might suggest that the RA of Stars is approximately equal to  $186^\circ$  diminished by the RA of the Furrow (again for -1000):

	RA
$\eta$ <i>Tauri</i>	$15.4$
$\alpha$ <i>Virginis</i>	$163^\circ \approx 180^\circ - 17$

In other words, Stars rises about  $\frac{1}{2}$  *bēru* after the rising of the point of the Vernal Equinox (near  $\gamma$  *Arietis* in -1000), and the Furrow rises  $\frac{1}{2}$  *bēru* later ( $\frac{1}{2}$  *bēru* before the rising of the point of the Fall Equinox (near  $\alpha$  *Librae* in -1000).

### 5.7 Venus within constellations

K 3632 is a composite text whose beginning connects it with Group B, though it also contains material from Groups D and F. Among the latter is a group of omens in which Venus is located within constellations. See also 5.5.

### 5.7.1 Venus between the Twins

K 3632 19 (= K 3601 rev 13) is "Venus stands between (*ma biru*) the Twins." Here the Twins must be the Little Twins (MAŠ TAB BA TUR TUR),  $\zeta$  and  $\lambda$  Geminorum, which are close to the ecliptic.

### 5.7.2 Venus within the Lion

K 3632 20 (= K 3601 rev 14) is "Venus stands within (*ma ša*) the Lion." This is differentiated into the occurrences of this phenomenon in the eastern sky and in the western. K 3632 21 = K 3601 rev 15: "Venus in the East stands within the Lion," and K 3601 rev 16: "Venus in the West stands within the Lion." The beginning of that protasis is found in K 3632 (*ma* "U "U ŠU A, but instead of continuing *ma ša* M-L ER CE LA as does K 3601 rev 16, it proceeds with K 3601 rev 17 *ma ša* MUL LU CA TU *ab* "enters within the King." The King, of course, is  $\alpha$  Leonis.

Another Lion omen is K 3601 rev 8: "Venus [ ] enters the Lion." This is interpreted to mean "it goes higher to/by *beru*." As an equatorial arc, *beru* is equal to 20° or hour and 20 minutes. This does not make much sense to us. But if we consider the 20° to be measured North from the East point along the horizon and remember that "to go higher" means "to appear above the horizon further North" (see 9.2), then it does not surprise us that the declination of part of the Lion in 700 was not far from +16° which corresponds to a rising amplitude of 20° at a terrestrial latitude of 36°. The longitude of Venus, if she had no latitude, would be 127° her right ascension 130°.

Star	Right Ascension in —700	Declination
$\alpha$ Leonis	107.8°	+18.8
$\alpha$ Leonis	114.4°	+22.2
$\rho$ Leonis	121.1°	+20.7
$\delta$ Leonis	130.0	+33.3°

### 5.7.3 Venus within Enmešarra

The last of the protases preserved in this section of K 3632 is that of omen 23: "Venus stands within Enmešarra." Here Enmešarra, a part of Perseus, must include some of the northern stars of Taurus, see BPO 2, 11.

### 5.7.4 Venus enters the Scorpion

The last mentioned omen is also found in another text of Group F as omen 31 of K 2346. Omen 24 of the same tablet is "Venus enters into the Scorpion." The commentary refers to the varying effects of this omen as it appears in the East and in the West and then mentions Šars, this latter is clearly a reference to the phenomenon recorded in MUL.APIN I in 13-14 that Stars and the Scorpion rise and set simultaneously.

### 5.7.5 Venus and the Bull of Heaven

There is just one apparent reference in our material to the retrogression of Venus. Omen 5 of K 35 is "Venus turns back (*issahuru*) within the [Bull of] Heaven." In the ACT material the verb meaning "to retrograde" is GUR.

## 6 Venus and unnamed stars

These omens all concern the spatial relations between Venus and the stars, though in the cases of at least some of the TF omens these relations may be used for time-keeping purposes.

### 6.1 Venus "takes" a star

This omen using the verb form *leqat* 'has taken' presumably refers to Venus occulting a fixed star. This hypothesis is strengthened by the frequent assertion that the 'taken' star is small. The three *leqat* omens all come from Group A, they are

- VAT 10218 69 (= BM 75228 13) "Venus has taken a star and that star is small."  
BM 75228 14 (= VAT 10218 70) "Venus has taken a star at her right side and Venus is large and the (BM 75228 her) star is small. Venus is retrograde here."  
VAT 10218 71 (= BM 75228 15) "Venus has taken a star at her left side and Venus is large and the (BM 75228 her) star is small." Venus here is in direct motion.

### 6.2 Venus with stars at her side

The same section of the VAT text continues with other omens involving stars to the right and left of Venus

- VAT 10218 72 "Venus — one star stands at her right, one star stands at her left."  
VAT 10218 73 "Venus has a string of stars at her right."  
VAT 10218 74 "Venus has a string of stars at her left."

Probably also to be connected with this straightforward interpretation are two TF omens.

- VAT 10218 67 "Venus — in her right horn a star comes close to her."  
VAT 10218 68 "Venus — in her left horn a star comes close to her."

What is meant by Venus' horns is not certain, but the right horn and the left horn probably refer to the upper right and upper left of Venus respectively.

The two omens mentioning the horn of Venus also are found in Rm 146 rev. 11 as 4 and 5. The same text in rev. 11 8, inserts a horn into the protases of an omen concerning occultation, the version of this same omen in BM 75228 14 correctly omits any reference to Venus' horn.

### 6.2.1 Venus with a beard

Venus wearing a beard in each month is a set of composite omens (that is, omens whose protases contain more than one variable) of *lūqur ipus* (§ 84) which appear also in the material related to Tablets 59–60. There are also a pair of beard omens in three Group F texts.

K 3601 24 = K 2346 14 = ND 4362 8: "Venus has a beard."

K 3601 25 = K 2346 15 = ND 4362 9: "Venus rises and has a beard."

K 3601 25 and ND 4362 8 gloss the first with: "Stars stand at her side, variant: front. In this tradition, then, Venus' beard is the Pleiades when the planet stands beside them.

### 6.3 NIGIN

We have already seen, in the discussion of Jupiter omens (3.3) that NIGIN "go around surround" is sometimes taken by the commentaries to mean "be above." This seems to us to make good sense — a sense that is supported by the following pair of omens found in Group A:

VAT 10218:65: "Venus — above her a great star goes around, variant: stands."

VAT 10218 66: "Venus — above her a little star goes around, variant: stands."

The same idea is conveyed by K 3849 4: "Venus is surrounded by a crown of stars."

An omen very similar to the first in the preceding pair is placed in the first section of VAT 10218:

VAT 10218 8: "Venus — at her appearance above her the Great Star goes around her." A variant to this omen is BM 75228 17: "Venus — stars surround (her)."

The only other object said to "surround" Venus is the rainbow, in Sm 354 2: "Venus at our appearance is surrounded by a net of the rainbow." K 148 line 36 glosses this: "she is crowned with a rainbow = a rainbow [stands] above her."

#### 6.3.1 Venus and the crowns

We have already noted the omen K 1849 5: "Venus is surrounded by a crown of stars" (that seems to refer to the stars being above Venus (presumably at her appearance in the East)). And the usual interpretation of "wears the crown of x" is that something is "in front of" Venus; this, of course, means simply that it precedes Venus in the normal rotation toward the West. Therefore, as Venus' altitude increases in the morning before sunrise, the crown in front of her is also necessarily above her.

The largest collection of crown omens is in Group A. One series from VAT 10218 section 3, runs as follows:

VAT 10218 19: "Venus wears the crown of the Sun"

VAT 10218 20: "Venus wears the crown of the Moon"

VAT 10218 21: "Venus wears two crowns."

Clearly the first omen is unlikely: if the Sun rises before Venus, the latter is invisible except on such occasions as that of a solar eclipse. K 148 omens 15-17 offer interesting interpretations of these omens.



- K. 148 15: "Saturn stands in front of her"  
 K. 148 16: "Mercury stands in front of her"  
 K. 148 17: "two planets stand in front of her."

The substitution of Saturn for the Sun and of Mercury for the Moon reminds one of the Indian tradition, appearing first in the Sanskrit *samhitās* or omen collections that were strongly influenced by Mesopotamian sources, that Saturn is the son of the Sun and Mercury the son of the Moon (for the Indians also Mars is the son of Earth).

Among the following omens in VAT 10218 are two more involving the crown of the Moon:

- VAT 10218 25: "Venus stands in the crown of the Moon"

This omen also appears, with a different apodosis, as VAT 10218 28:

- VAT 10218 27: "Venus stands in the horn of the crown of the Moon"

It is uncertain what phenomena these omens refer to: if the crown is above or in front of Venus, the latter can scarcely stand in it. K. 148 omen 21 reads the first of these omens: "Venus stands in the crown of the Sun," and understands that to mean: "she comes close to the Jaw of the Bull." In this connection it is well to note that the Jaw of the Bull (i.e. Jauri and the Hyades) is identical with the Crown of Anu (Astronomie B B 1 7-8 and MUL.APIN I II 1).

As the rainbow surrounds (stands) Venus, so Venus "wears a crown of the rainbow" in K. 148 omen 14. The commentary takes this to mean: "a rainbow lies crosswise in front of her."

K. 148 omens 10-13 introduce omens in which the crown of Venus is respectively black, white, green, and red. This may refer to the color of the clouds above the planet, but K. 148 states that these omens mean that there stands in front of Venus Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, and Mercury respectively. It is curious that Mars is associated with green and Mercury with red as this is the opposite of what one expects. Saturn is, as expected, associated with black. "Venus wears a silver crown" in K. 3601 rev. 10.

#### 6.4 Venus broadened by stars

This omen, found in K. 6565 3, is quite obscure in its meaning: perhaps it refers to a star or stars appearing to be contiguous to the planet so that their combined light seems to be a broad streak. The omen is simply: "Venus is broadened" (*rappuṣur*) by stars.

#### 6.5

We do not know what is meant by K. 229 48: "Venus at her appearance MUL NE LI SI" the last three signs presumably represent a verb form with a feminine suffix (-*si* < -*ṣi*) referring to Venus.



## 6.6 TE

We have already noted the TE omens involving planets (3 and 4) and named constellations (5.7); the majority may be tabulated as follows (cf. BPO 2, 20):

	Subject	Object	Mutual
VAT 10218:54			Venus and Jupiter
K 3601 rev. 12	Venus	Jupiter	
VAT 10218:63	Mars	Venus	
K 6021 rev. 12'	Venus	Furrow	
K 2226 21	Venus	Fish	
K 2226 32	Venus	Plow	

In all of these instances there is no difficulty in accepting the normal meaning of TE "come close to". It is only a trace of them that appear in K 35 that suggests a different interpretation because of the commentary.

In K 35.22-24 we find the following equations:

Venus TE Stars	= Venus reaches Furrow
Venus TE Fish	= Venus TE Goat Fish
Venus TE Plow	= Venus TE Mars

We have noted above (5.6.4) that in the first example the right ascensions of Stars and Furrow are *5 beru*'s apart and symmetrical with respect to the colures and, in the second, the right ascensions of Fish and Goat Fish are *— beru* apart, with that of the Goat Fish at the Winter Solstice. The commentary on the third omen is motivated by some other consideration.

If the hint of right ascensional differences being significant in some texts is taken seriously, one may suggest an interpretation of a pair of omens that appear normally in texts of Group F, but also are found in K 2226, which otherwise belongs to Group B.

K 2226.13 "Venus — counted stars TE her"

K 2226.22 "Venus — uncounted stars TE her"

The "counted stars" may be those that appear on the "strings" of BM 78161 (Walker and Pingree in *A Scientific Humanist: Studies in Memory of Abraham Sachs*, F. Leighty et al. eds. [Philadelphia, 1988], 313-22) and can be used to count or calculate right ascensions and elapsed time. The "uncounted stars" are all other stars. In this interpretation, two planets or a constellation and a planet TE each other, in one meaning of the word, when they are on the same "string" — i.e. have the same right ascension. Two constellations or a planet and a constellation, or even two planets may perhaps also be said to TE each other when they lie on certain "strings" or right ascension circles set for instance by an instrument such as seems to be indicated by the GU-text. There is then between the meridian transits a determined right ascensional or time difference. In late texts the "counted stars" are what we call "Normal Stars."

## 7.1 Venus with a *mešhu/sabihu*

We do not know exactly what a *mešhu* (also called *sabihu*) is, but suspect it to be a mirage (see BPO 2, 19). It can be red, white, or green.

A whole section (no. 6) of VAT 10218 is devoted to this phenomenon: first as it appears to the right, plain and in its three colors (omens 80–83), then to the left, plain and in its three colors (omens 84–87), and finally “bes crosswise in her middle, variant behind her” (omen 88).

## 7.2 Venus with a *širhu*

*Širhu* is a word whose meaning is not certain. However, the first of the omens in section 9 (omens 118–123) of VAT 10218 indicates that it is something like a *mešhu* or mirage since it is the object of the verb *ansah* which shares the root *ansh* with *mešhu*: it should, then, be a luminous phenomenon. VAT 10218 120 “Venus has a *širhu* towards the west,” seems to indicate that this light can be produced in various directions, while the next omen “Venus regularly has a *širhu*” implies that it is not necessarily just a momentary flash.

The interpretations of omens 122 and 123 offered in K 35 1–2 seem without basis. “Venus has a *širhu*” is taken to mean “in her progress she rises higher fast” and “Venus does not have a *širhu*” to mean “she completes her position KICUB calmly and stands.” The commentator correlates the *širhu* with Venus’ increasing her rising amplitude.

## 7.3 Venus and a cross

Two texts, K 12457 5 of Group B and K 360 rev. 3 of Group F, have the omen “Venus has a cross (*ušpalurtu*).” This probably means that she sparkles with four rays emanating in orthogonal directions. The preceding omen, “Venus has a LAL,” perhaps means the same thing since it has the same apodosis. The same pair of omens also occur in K 4571, referring to Mars, and in K 2229 and its duplicate K 3553, referring to several planets and constellations.

## 8 Venus and her secret place.

A number of omens in Group F involve Venus’ secret place (*ki mšim*). From Esarhad-don’s *Annus* (see Hanger and Pingree, *MUL.APIN* p. 146f.) and the GL text we know that, by the early seventh century at the latest, the planets’ secret places were located near the stars near which the Greeks later located their astrological exaltations — (the Sun’s in Aries, the Moon’s in Taurus, Jupiter’s in Cancer, Mercury’s in Virgo, Saturn’s in Libra, Mars’ in Capricorn, and Venus’ in Pisces; the positions in parentheses are not attested in the early cuneiform sources). The system may well go back to about 1000, the approximate date of *MUL.APIN*.

In order to test whether or not Venus’ secret place in *Enūma Anu Enlil* is Pisces, it is convenient to start with K 2346.21–22 and their commentaries:

K 2346 21 "Venus does not reach (her) secret place and disappears — that (means that) she does not complete nine months.

K 2346 22 "Venus becomes visible in the North and reaches (her) secret place and disappears — she becomes visible in the path of Enlil and completes 9 months and goes lower."

The second omen refers to Venus' becoming visible in the East during the summer, when she rises above the horizon in the path of Enlil and her reaching the end of Pisces, her secret place, within the nine months of her period of visibility. The opposite of K 2346 22, wherein Venus does not reach her secret place, is K 3708 6.

A similar pair of omens is found as K 3708 7-8 = D T 47 15-16. In this pair Venus becomes visible in the West and either does or does not reach her secret place.

More interesting is the gloss on D T 47 13 = K 3708 3 "Venus reaches her secret place." The gloss is, "she reaches the Lion, variant: she goes higher to/by *z. heru*." Taken with K 2346 22 = K 3708 5 this should mean that at her first visibility in the East, Venus is in the Lion, so that within nine months she will be at the end of Pisces. For the meaning of the variant "she goes higher to/by *z. heru*" see 5.7.2.

## 9 Venus in the paths of Enlil, Anu, and Ea

It has been pointed out (BPO 2 17-18) that the three "paths" are arcs along the horizon over which the stars are seen to rise: the argument raised against this interpretation by Lambert in JAOSS 107 (1987) 95 is irrelevant since the width of the "paths" remains constant whether they are regarded as heavenly or as horizontal bands.

There are four sets of "path" omens in texts belonging to Group F: the first three are found in K 7936, omens 9; all four in K 3601, omens 1-12. The first three are consistent in the order of the paths — Ea, Anu, Enlil; the fourth reverses that order — Enlil, Anu, Ea — and clearly is from a different source.

But within the first three, the third seems to be a repetition of the first, simply replacing KUR with KU in the protasis and rephrasing the apodosis. One can imagine that originally there were two sets of "path" omens — "Venus appears in the path of Ea/Anu/Enlil" and "Venus follows the path of Ea/Anu/Enlil for six months and stands." The first of these appeared in two versions. A compiler combined the two omens, using one version of the first omen; a later compiler added the second version of the first omen. It was in this form that the set of omens was placed at the head of K 7936. A third "path" omen was developed elsewhere — "Venus in the East and the West stands in the path of Enlil/Anu/Ea." This omen a later compiler appended to the set as it appears in K 3601; this was the form that was placed at the head of K 3601.

The precise limits of the "paths" along the eastern horizon are impossible to determine: observers at each locality would have presumably certain landmarks that they could use, or they may have set up markers as the Greeks, presumably under Babylonian influence, set up markers of the points of the turning of the Sun (*heliotrophia*) in the sixth century B.C. We can only refer to BPO 2 7 where it is noted that the path of Enlil extended North from about 13° North of the East point, and the path of Ea South from about 11° South of the East point, while the path of Anu would be in between except

for the Arrow and the Bow (to which, in light of the GU text, can now be added the Rooster).

The Sun will rise above each of these paths for about two or four months continuously: her declination increases from  $-12^\circ$  to  $+12^\circ$  in ca. 60 days, increases from  $+12^\circ$  to  $+23.5^\circ$  and returns to  $+12^\circ$  in ca. 120 days, decreases from  $+12^\circ$  to  $-12^\circ$  in ca. 60 days, and returns to the beginning of this annual cycle in ca. 120 days.

The question remains of whether Venus can remain within one of the paths for six months—180 days. The only possibilities would be when the Sun was in the path of Enlil (between longitudes of ca.  $30^\circ$  and  $150^\circ$ ) or in the path of Ea (between longitudes of ca.  $210^\circ$  and  $330^\circ$ ). Then if Venus is near the maximum elongation from the Sun before inferior conjunction, if at a southern latitude it can remain in the path of Ea first in the West and then in the East (with a period of invisibility at inferior conjunction intervening) from September till March, or if at a northern latitude in the path of Enlil from March till September. The switch from the western to the eastern horizon and the period of invisibility brief though it may be cast doubt on this interpretation but the next set of omens may address the problem of the switching of horizons.

The fourth set of path omens in which Venus remains in one of the paths in the East and the West would seem to mean that she appears above a part of the horizon belonging to one of the paths at her last visibility in the East and reappears at her first visibility in the West above a part of the horizon belonging to the same path.

The path omens are played with by the compiler of K 24,229. He begins with the variant of the first set that appears as the third in K 7936 and K 3601 but in the order Anu/Enlil/Ea. He then proceeds with invented variant protases which are associated with no apodoses: "Venus becomes visible (d $\dot{u}$ ru) in the R $\dot{u}$ BI of the path of Anu/Enlil/Ea," "Venus becomes stable (š $\dot{u}$ ru) in the R $\dot{u}$ BI of the path of Anu/Enlil/Ea," "Venus becomes visible in the path of Anu/Enlil/Ea and becomes stable in the R $\dot{u}$ BI of the path of Anu/Enlil/Ea," "Venus becomes visible in the path of Anu and becomes stable in the R $\dot{u}$ BI of the path of Enlil/Ea" (here the text breaks off but it is easy to supply the last four of the permutations). Even if we knew the reading and meaning of R $\dot{u}$ BI our understanding of the Babylonian omens of Venus would not likely be enhanced by these strange inventions.

### 9.1 Venus has a "head" or a "rear"

Another set of omens characteristic of the texts belonging to Group F are based on the statement that "Venus at her appearance (k $\dot{e}$ RSARIGIRU.LA) has a head (SAG.DU) or rear (ŠAK). The commentaries in one way or another interpret "to have a head" to mean that Venus appears first in the path of Anu and during the course of her period of visibility appears at more and more northerly points on the horizon until she appears in the path of Enlil and "to have a rear" to mean that similarly she appears at more and more southerly points on the horizon until she appears in the path of Ea (K 2346 8–11). Some commentaries do not mention the paths (ND 4362 2–5), and others specify that she does/does not "complete" *beru* (20°) or 2 *beru* (60°) (DT 47 11–12). The 20° and 60° are arcs of rising amplitude measured along the horizon above which Venus may appear during a period of visibility. To complete *beru* would imply that she reached a declination of  $16^\circ$  near the bounds of the path of Anu; to complete 2 *beru* would mean

to cover the whole arc between the northern and southern turning points of the Sun. These computations assume that the observations were made at a latitude of 36° see D. Pingree "Venus Phenomena in Enūma Anu Enlil, in *Die Rolle der Astronomie in den Kulturen Mesopotamiens*, Graz 1993 254-773 H. Guter, ed. esp. 267

## 9.2 Venus goes higher

Three omens — O. 11 and 12 — in the first section of VAT 10218 seem to be related to this concept of the changing rising point of Venus on the horizon.

VAT 10218.10: "Venus at her appearance moves (*igarrim*) towards her front"

VAT 10218.11: "Venus at her appearance halves heaven and stands."

VAT 10218.12: "Venus at her appearance goes progressively higher (*istanuqu*)"

Omens 10 and 12 seem to be essentially duplicates, though 10, with the words "towards her front" seems to be anticipating the idea of "has a head". It is omen 11 that appears in texts of Group F (K 7936.9; K 3601.23; K 2346.12 and ND 4362.6; K 2346.12 interprets the omen to mean "she appears in the East in the path of Isa and goes higher calmly towards the path of Enlil).

Note that in MUL.APIN I.1.21 the facts that the rising amplitude of the Sun increases to the South between the Summer Solstice and the Winter Solstice to the North between the Winter Solstice and the Summer Solstice, are expressed respectively by "turns (*kur-ma*) and keeps moving down (*altanappal*) towards the South" and "turns (*kur-ma*) and keeps coming up (*undunabhar*) towards the North."

VAT 10218.11, I suspect, means that Venus "splits heaven" by appearing above the East-point exactly, cf. MUL.APIN I.1.37 in which this phraseology is applied to Jupiter, and the commentary thereon by Hunger and Pingree. It should not be taken to mean that Venus reaches mid-heaven.

Neither should the omen "Venus ascends to the *zippu*" be taken to mean that Venus reaches the zenith — even more an impossibility for Venus. This omen occurs in several texts from Group F (K 3601.23; K 2346.13 and ND 4362.7 and 15) as well as in one of Group B (K 800.5). It must mean that Venus appears above the point along the horizon that a *zippu*-star rises above. This cannot refer to any of MUL.APIN's *zippu*-stars, but would be possible with some from later lists of *zippu*-stars. E.g. AO 6478 (ed. Schrammberger) includes as *zippu*-stars

Star	Declination in -700	Latitude
$\alpha$ Hercules	+18.5°	+37.7
$\theta$ Cancri (Presepe)	+22.7°	-1°
$\alpha$ Leonis	+22°	+0.3°

Clearly Venus could rise on the same night above the point on the horizon above which  $\theta$  Cancri and the rest of Presepe as well as  $\alpha$  Leonis rose for the latter situation see 5.7.2. She also could rise above the point on the horizon above which  $\alpha$  Hercules (RA = 228.4°) rose as the latter sets. The longitude of Venus without any latitude but at

a declination of  $+18^\circ$  would be  $50^\circ$  whose RA is ca.  $47^\circ$ . The difference is very close to  $180^\circ$ .

#### 10 Venus and the KIGUB

In BPO 2.17 we suggested that its KIGUB is a planet's or star's position when it is first seen on a particular night. The evidence of this fascicle allows us to suggest that more precisely it often refers to the place on the horizon above which a planet rises or sets. Since it is used of fixed stars in BPO 2 XVII 9-10 and 12 and XVIII 6, the meaning we proposed before is not replaced but only modified in some cases.

One of the more suggestive omens in this regard is in section B of VAT 10218 omen 106: "Venus changes her position for 9 months in the East, for 4 months in the West." This probably refers to the fact that during her nine months of visibility, her declination (and consequently the point on the horizon above which she appears) is constantly changing. The same is said for a period of a month in omen 109.

In omen 110 (= omen 39), is the statement that Venus stands in the position of the Moon; if our interpretation is correct, it simply means that Venus and the Moon appear at different times of the night above the same point on the horizon. VAT 10218 III is:

"Venus stands in (what is) not her position", this might mean that she no longer rises (or sets) above the same point on the horizon. K.3601 rev. 35 glosses it with: "she stands in front of the Field, variant: [she . . .] in the (path of) [ . . . ]".

Omens 114-117 of VAT 10218 have Venus in her position stand to the North, South, East, and West. Again, this makes sense if the KIGUB is a horizon phenomenon. Venus appears above the East or West points, in the path of Anu, to the North, in the path of Enlil, or to the South, in the path of Ea. With this compare K.3601 4-44 which have Venus appear to the North, West, East, and South without mentioning her KIGUB.

The commentator in K.602 seems to accept our interpretation. K.602 rev. 1 glosses "changes her position" with "she goes higher, variant: goes lower," which presumably refers to the rising point becoming more northerly or more southerly (see 9.2). Similarly, K.7936 10 and K.3601 13 place after their respective sets of omens concerning the paths the omen: "Venus does not change her position." And K.35 has a pair of relevant omens:

K.35:14: "Venus appears and changes her position."

K.35:15: "Venus appears and her position is complete."

The second is clearly the negation of the first — i.e., another way of saying that Venus does not change her position. If we consider this to refer to two consecutive nights, the position is most likely on the horizon; if to one night, the omen is trivialized to mean simply that Venus moves with the diurnal rotation.

Finally, the same tablet presents two omens involving the color of the KIGUB:

K.35:16: "Venus' position is red."

K.35:17: "Venus' position is green."



Though the commentator takes the first to mean "Mars stands with her" the second "Saturn stands with her" the selection of just these two colors seems rather to point to the horizon phenomena of the green flash and the red flash (see BPO 2.9).

## 11 Venus and color

Probably referring to the same phenomenon of the refraction of Venus' light into green and red components when it is near the horizon is the set of omens (13-17, in section I of VAT 10218 and in related tablets in which Venus at her appearance (GI/KUR/SAR) is red, black, white, green, or green and red (the black and white, if not simply formal fillers out of an accepted quadripartite color scheme, presumably just mean obscured and bright).

A tablet from Group E, K. 9493, contains a set of different color omens:

K 9493 14: "Venus is [ ] with white and black."

K 9493 15: "Venus is [ ] with black variant red green black green."

K 9493 16: "Venus — her rear(?) is [ ] white and black."

The meaning of these omens is unclear.

## 12 Venus' light, brightness, and obscurity

The verb to denote Venus' gaining radiance or scintillating is *attanabitu* (found in Group E texts (K 360) et al.) (cf. BPO 2.8). To become faint is *anadu* (D 1.47.10 and K 229.54) (cf. BPO 2.18). A similar meaning is attached to *tammunutu* "she is very faint" found in K 229.50 (cf. BPO 2.VI.4a and XV.30). The common verb meaning "she is dimmed" is *adratu* (cf. BPO 2.18), found in Tablets 59-60 and also in K 2226.

K 2226 19: "Venus is dimmed at her right side."

K 2226 20: "Venus is dimmed at her left side."

Other omens directly relate to Venus' light (B.D.A. (cf. BPO 2.18).

VAT 10218 2: "Venus — her light is terrifying(?)".

K 800:8: "Venus flashes (SLR) and her light falls on the earth." For SLR see BPO 2.18-19.

D.T.47.6: "Venus — at her appearance (KUR) her light is as smoky as fog."

Finally, there is omen 89 of VAT 10218 which occurs in a number of other tablets: "Venus does not appear in the sky." ND 4362.23 understands this to mean that "she is surrounded by a green design (GIS IR R). Whatever this "green design" may be (a cloud?), it presumably covers Venus so that it can not be seen.

### 13 Venus and gender

We do not comprehend the import of a pair of omens that occurs frequently in texts of Group F:

K 3601 rev. 31 "Venus appears (RU) in the East and is female."

K 3601 rev. 32 "Venus appears (IGI) in the West and is male."

#### 13.1

Equally obscure is another omen, K 3601 rev. 48: "Venus alone is perfect." The commentator improbably asserts that this means: "she is noble: she did not disappear, she rose, and was standing all day."

#### 13.2

We also do not understand VAT 10218.5: "Venus at her appearance (it) is like a bull." The commentary in K 148.6 interprets this to mean: "becomes faint."

### 14 Venus rises and descends

We have seen that *nam* "goes higher" and *utahhas* "goes lower" refer to Venus appearing at points along the horizon successively more northern and southern. Another verb form, *ulu*, means that she goes high (above the horizon), and another, *ustakku*, that she goes down (towards the horizon).

VAT 10218.4: "Venus rapidly is high."

K. 229.29: "Venus goes down and sets."

A not very distinctive omen is K. 3601 rev. 47: "Venus disappears (*itahhal*)."



## Notes on Tablets 59–60

David Pingree

### The Compound Monthly Omens

The main repository of these omens consists of Tablets 59 and 60, neither of which is preserved intact. Other such omens are preserved in K 229 and the other tablets of Group E. Many of the compound monthly omens are based on one or more omens found in Groups A and B, and many others are borrowed from the series *Iqur ipus*. We shall discuss the omens month by month.

#### Month I

Little remains of the omens of month I. The last omen in K 3549 before month I, "If Venus is dimmed (*cadit*) in month I" is the standard conclusion to a monthly section in Tablets 59–60, derived from *Iqur ipus* (§ 86 I). Presumably the preceding four omens in K 3549 (Source F) also pertain to month I. More problematical is the material in K 10337 (Source B). The first omen, "If in month I Venus at her appearance is dimmed (*cadit*)" contains the phenomenon "dimmed" that we expect in the last omen of month I, to which is added the phenomenon "at her appearance" restored in the now broken protasis; the reference to day 16 of month I in line 4 must be a part of the apodosis or a comment and is not to be taken as belonging to the protasis. It is unclear what the contents of the rest of the fragment are.

The commentary in K 2907 preserves three omens pertaining to month I:

1. "If Venus becomes visible (*igt-ir*) in month I"
2. "If Venus rises (*KUR-ha*) in month I"; and
3. "If Venus in month I has a beard."

All three of these omens are derived from *Iqur ipus*; see §§ 82 I, 83 I, and 84 I respectively. But only the second, with *KUR*, is typical of Tablets 59 and 60; one expects it from the pattern elsewhere in this text to be the first omen of month I. Perhaps the author of K 2907 like the author of K 229 as remarked below, had a copy of Tablet 59 which was missing the omens of month I, and tried to fill the gap with the first three omens of that month in *Iqur ipus*. For his association of *igt* with the West and *KUR* with the East see K 3601 rev. 31–32 and 1–33. He also associates the Great Star and the Yoke with Jupiter, along with two other names of Jupiter, *UDAL TAR* and *Sulpaca*, and the Red Star as well as the obscure group of signs *SIE* with Mars. It cannot be established whether these references to Jupiter and Mars pertain to the second omen or to both the first and second omen. This might hint at an omen like II 2, but the purpose for these lines in K 2907 remains obscure.

The only other Venus omens located in month I – not counting the omens referring to first visibility in the East and in the West, preserved on K 3632 – are the first two of K.3708.

1. "If Venus becomes visible (IGI) in month I in the North"

2. "If Venus becomes visible (IGI) in month I in the West"

In the second of these two omens the designation of the month seems to have little significance (but cf. K 2907 + I), but in the first one is supposed to understand that the declination of Venus is such that it rises above the horizon at a place (KIGI B) more northerly than that of the Sun, which rises close to the east point.

It is noteworthy that K 229 (Group I) has two sequences of month omens — omens 2-14 and omens 15-45 — from two different sources, the first of which designates the months by numbers, the second by their Flammie names. Neither sequence contains an omen for month I, which was already missing when the two sources of K 229 were compiled.

K 2907 line 8 preserves and comments on an omen "If Venus from month VI to month XII has brilliance and another (?) brilliance" in which month I is not mentioned, but which can be identified on the basis of the apodosis commented upon as the penultimate omen (II 11) preserved in both sources C and I, and which fits the sequence of omens commented upon in K 2907. It is not clear to us what this omen means. Note that the first part of the protasis occurs in VI 8, where it more properly belongs.

## Month II

Aside from the two framing quotations from *Iqur ipus* (II 1 equals *Iqur ipus* § 83.2 and II 18 equals § 86.2), the omens for month II in Tablet 59 are generally quite complex, with many of their elements derived from Group A omens. Some of the protases are astronomically impossible, while others contain unrelated alternatives; these features suggest that they are artificial, having no basis in observation.

In II 2 Venus is mentioned alongside the Moon, a situation which places the phenomenon early in the month. Since G[R] IAB or Scorpio is visible, the opposite star is M[=] M[=] I, which according to M[=] APIS I 11-14, sets as Scorpio rises. The initial observation then occurs on the first evening of month II, with the Moon near the Pleiades and Venus near her greatest elongation from the Sun, near Gemini. In 1000 the longitudes would be approximately as follows:

Sun	ca. 0
Moon	ca. 15
Pleiades	ca. 18
Venus	ca. 45
Gemini	ca. 52°-72°

Two nights later, the Moon will pass Venus. The only part of the omen that remains problematical is the appearance of the Yoke (taken to be Jupiter by the commentator on I 2 in K 2907, cf. 3.2), as an alternative to Gemini.

For Venus coming out of the left horn of the Moon see the last omen after VAT 10218:47 and 1).

For Venus and the Yoke on day 3 see K. 229:35 and 5.3.

The third omen picks up on Venus and the Yoke referred to in the second; here Venus is said to be to the left of — i.e., behind — the Yoke. Compare VAT 102 K 71 "If Venus at her appearance stands behind [EGR] Neburu" taken with the preceding omen VAT

10218:6 ("If Venus at her appearance stands in front of [ina 101] the Yoke, variant in front of Nēbiru"). The commentary on this in K 148:6 asserts that both the Yoke and Nēbiru refer to Jupiter: see 3.2. The insertion of the Moon as a second variant to the Yoke is perhaps motivated by the appearance of the Moon in omen 2, for the omen "If Venus stands to the left of the Moon" see VAT 10218:41 and 11.

Omens 4 and 5 are variants of each other, as is indicated by the identity of their apoduses. As omen 3 is paralleled by VAT 10218:7, so omens 4 and 5 are, at least in part, by VAT 10218:9 ("If Venus is surrounded by stars"). For the great star and the title star standing above her in omen 4 see VAT 10218:65 and 66 and, for the great star, VAT 10218:8. The commentators on the VAT omens interpret "the great star" to be Jupiter. See also 6.3.

The reference to the failure of Venus' brilliance (SE-ER/IME-S) in omen 4 seems out of place. Omen 5 as well as omens 6-8 occur with slight variations in wording as K 229:19-22 in the section with Elamite month names.

Omens 6-8 refer to one or both sides of Venus being "spotted with red" in the middle of the month, on the 14th, 15th, or 16th day (K 229:20-22 names just the 15th day). Compare VAT 10218:13 ("If Venus at her appearance is red"), which may refer to a red flash emitted horizontally, as do omens 6-8 (see 11), while red clouds are found in K 3849:1 ("If Venus wears a red crown"), though K 148:16 interprets this latter protasis to mean that Mercury stands in front of her (see 6.3.1). The comment of K 148 is clearly related to that of K 2907 on omen 11.8, in which the fact that Venus' right and left sides are spotted with red is interpreted to mean that Mercury and Mars (the red planet par excellence) stand beside her.

Omens 9-12 refer to Venus being surrounded by a halo, which further can be red, green, or white. The simplest way to understand these omens is as follows: at twilight Venus appears surrounded by a ring of clouds which appear red, green, or white as they reflect and refract the light of the Sun. A halo surrounding Venus is mentioned again in the protasis of VI.6. Omens 11.9-12 are repeated, in a different order (9-10-12-11) as K 229 rev. 22-25.

In omens 13-14 Venus appears surrounded by the Great Twins ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  Geminorum) and the Little Twins ( $\gamma$  and  $\delta$  Geminorum) in the West and in the East. We present below the approximate coordinates of these four stars in -1000.

	$\lambda$	$\delta$
$\alpha$ Geminorum	69°	+10°
$\beta$ Geminorum	72°	+6° 30'
$\gamma$ Geminorum	63.30°	-2°
$\delta$ Geminorum	67.30°	+6°

Venus could be "below" (i.e. set before) these pairs of stars in the West in month II but never become visible after them in the East.

With these omens compare K 3632:30 ("Venus stands between the Twins"), and see 5.8. Venus is also associated with the Twins in omens 2-11 of month IV.

In omen 1.5 Venus appears ina MUR.B<sub>4</sub> AN-e "in the middle of the sky" (this expression, since the omen affects the kings of all four quarters, must be intended to refer to midheaven). Venus, of course, can never be seen so high above the horizon at

night. It seems that the phenomenon attested in the Jupiter omens was blindly copied from there.

The commentary in K 2907 understands the four stars of Gemini to be the four planets besides Venus, i.e. Jupiter, Saturn, Mercury and Mars. There is no justification for such an assertion that we are aware of. Its explanation in line 19 of *ina* MI RU B<sub>4</sub> AN-e ana KI GUB sa SA<sub>4</sub> at (or DIRI-at) is obscure and appears equally without basis.

If the verbs KUR and ŠU in omen 16 refer to the heliacal rising and setting of Venus both occurring within one month, that is astronomically impossible since the period of visibility of Venus, as either morning or evening star, is normally somewhat more than 8 months. If the verbs refer simply to Venus' appearance above the western horizon on an evening in month II and her subsequent disappearance below the horizon later in that same night, with *adris* specifying that it was dim during this time, the phenomenon is quite possible but also quite banal — scarcely worthy of the dire consequences to the kings of the four quarters that it is said to presage. These kings, of course, are simply repeated from omen 15 where their presence is motivated by Venus' being 'in the middle of the sky', a position it no longer enjoys, even in fantasy, in omen 16.

For the protasis of omen 17 see VAT 10218 12: 'If Venus at her appearance goes higher' and 9-2. This is correctly understood by the compiler of Tablet 59 to mean 'she changes her KI GUB'; see 10.

### Month III

Again, the frame omens, III 1 and III 8, are taken from *lugar ipus* (§§ 83-3 and 86-3). The first set of independent omens in this section, III 2 and 3, are straightforward mutations of II 15 and 16 but 'in the middle of the sky' is a second in the second omen, III 3.

Omen III 4 mentions a red *virhu*; we find a green one in IV 15, a white one in V 2, and a *virhu* lying crosswise in front of Venus in VI 4. Quite different characteristics of a *virhu* are found in section 10 of VAT 10218, omens 1-8, 123: see 7-2. K 2907 interprets the red *virhu* of III 4 to be a red comet, which is most unlikely, or an *išpaturtu* (i A), a cross-shaped design.

Omen 5, it appears, is repeated in Rm 146 rev. 11 (see K 229+ 29a) and possibly omen 6 or a variant thereof in rev. 12 (K 229+ 29b) but with the Elamite month name DINGIR MAH, which is month IV. Omen III 5 concerns another red phenomenon, wherein the planet is completely colored red. The commentary in K 2907 interprets this to refer to the approach of Mars or Mercury, the two planets that it associated with Venus, being spotted with red on her right and left sides in II 8. This omen is quoted as K 229-24.

The last two omens for month III, numbers 6 and 7, are based on the covering of Venus by a membrane (*sisitu*) in the middle of the month, on days 14 or 15, or throughout the month, from the 1st to the 30th. One imagines that a *sisitu* is a thin, transparent covering of cloud or mist. K 2907 defines it as a *hiltu*. Omen III 7 quotes a variant, wherein *sisitu* is replaced by *adris*, 'dim'; the variant also occurs as IV 21.

## Month IV

As usual, omen 1 and omen 22, the frame omens, are taken from *lqur ipuš*, where they are §§ 83.4 and 86.4.

The larger part of the omens of month IV are concerned with Venus' relation with Gemini (omens 2 through 11). Since the Sun by month IV should normally be in Cancer, these omens must refer to Venus' appearances in the east when her longitude is less than that of the Sun. It is encouraging that this rule is broken only in omen 11 (an artificial parallel to omen 10). The counterpart of this set of morning appearances of Venus with Gemini is the omen of her evening appearances with Gemini in month II (omen 2). Since omen 3 seems to refer to MAS TAB BA TUR TUR (♋ and ♊ Geminiorum) omen 2 should refer to MAS TAB BA CAL GAL (♋ and ♊ Geminiorum) as do all the rest of the Gemini omens. For another omen in which Venus appears with the Twins (presumably the Little Twins), see § 8.1.

It would appear that something is out of order in this section, however, perhaps some omens have been omitted. Simple symmetry, one of the guiding principles of this literature, suggests the following sequences:

1. Great Twins toward her front (omen 2)
2. Little Twins toward her front (omen 3)
3. Great Twins toward her right side (= her front) for 1 day (omen 4)
4. Great Twins toward her right side for 2 days (omen 5)
5. Great Twins toward her right side for 3 days (cf. omen 6)
6. Great Twins toward her rear (cf. omen 6)
7. Little Twins toward her rear (totally omitted)
8. Great Twins at her left side (= her rear) for 1 day (omen 7)
9. Great Twins at her left side for 2 days (omen 8)
10. Great Twins at her left side for 3 days (omen 9)
11. Great Twins above her in the East (omen 10)
12. Great Twins above her in the West (omen 11)

Omens 4-9 without the discrepancies appear as K 229 rev. 26-31.

The protas of omen 12 may well have continued ZA[GIR SA SA sarip], 'her right side is colored red'; cf. II 6 and K. 229: 16.

In omens 13 and 14 Venus wears two crowns in the East and the West. K. 2907 takes this to mean that two planets stand in front of her. See VAT 10218: 21 for the omen, and K. 148: 17 for the comment. For the general interpretation of the crowns see 6.3.1.

For the *girhu* of omen 15 see the commentary on III 4.

Omens 6 through 22 (the last being the normal frame omen from *lqur ipuš* § 86) are all concerned with Venus' being dim. Omens 16 and 18 are linked by the facts that in the one it is Venus' front (left or right side) that is dimmed, in the other her left side; but the latter omen belongs to the group, omens 18 through 20, concerned with the middle of the month. In omen 17 Venus rises dimly and sets dimly (as in II 16 and IV 19 with its near duplicate 20, the latter two in the middle of the month), but this is interpreted to mean 'crosses the sky' in the variant, and that phrase K. 2907 takes to be valid 'because all year she is faint.' If the last interpretation were correct, it would imply that the meaning of 'rises dimly and sets dimly' is that for an entire year — i.e. for Venus' passing by all of the stars in her path (when she "crosses the sky") — she is

always at her rising and at her setting dim. Though the author of this comment seems to have realized that Venus cannot cross the sky in a single night, his explanation, in which 'sky' is taken to be more or less equivalent to 'path', appears rather forced. But see the comment on V 3. For the *šubitu* of omen 18 see V 4 and 7.

Omen 21 is based on III 7 but omits the reference to a membrane (*šūritu*); this omission leads us to identify K 229:28 with IV 21.

#### Month V

The omens of this month contain nothing new. The first and the fifth are omens §§ 83.5 and 86.5 of *Iqur ipuz*. For the *šubitu* of omen 2 see II 4. For the *mesu* of omen 4 see section 6 (omens 80-88) of VAT 10218 and 71: according to the apodosis, the phenomenon called *mesu* is identical with the *šubitu* of IV 18. According to omen 3 Venus sets dimly for which phenomenon the variant is that she 'remains dimmed'. K 2907 takes this omen to mean 'she is faint for 9 months', perhaps basing this on the variant. Clearly this is to be connected also with the idea expressed in K 2907's comment on IV 17: for the 9 months is a full period of visibility of Venus, from a heliacal rising to the next heliacal setting, during all of which period (roughly a year) Venus remains faint or dim. It is likely that K.229:29 is a quote of V 3.

#### Month VI

Again the frame omens, numbers 1 and 11, are from *Iqur ipuz* §§ 83.6 and 86.6 respectively.

Unexpectedly K 229:7 to 10 — a part of the section in which the months are designated by numbers rather than names — equal VI 1 to 5. The word *šum-rum* from the apodosis of VI 1 is commented on in K 2907 rev. line 1.

Omens 2 and 3 involving the Moon have parallels respectively in VAT 10218 20 (see 6.3.1) and in a combination of VAT 10218 +1 and 39 (see II). Omen 2 is commented on by K 2907 with the explanation that K 148:18 applies to VAT 10218 22: 'If Venus wears 1 (of the) Moon'. With omen 4 compare III 4 above and with omen 6 compare II 9-12. The omen in between, number 5, is related to K 35 7.

Omen 7 is paralleled by VAT 10218 58 (see 3.1b) and is commented on in K 2907. In omen 8 the eight months from VI to XII, inclusive must be a period of visibility. Omen 9 is too fragmentary to be commented on. Omen 10 is a companion to omen 8, but represents a period of invisibility (for 2 months including month VI in its entirety) at superior conjunction, between Venus' last visibility in the East and first visibility in the West. The phenomenon of slowness in rising is commented on by K 2907 with an obvious explanation. The omen equals K. 229:30.



## Month VII

Again the frame-omens, numbers 1 and 8, are from *Iqur ipus* §§ 83:7 and 86:7 respectively.

Omen 2 is quite incomprehensible except that it involves Venus entering into the Moon on the last three days of the month before the conjunction. This implies that Venus is in her period of visibility in the East. Cf. K 3601 rev. 34. It is probable that this corresponds to K.229 omen 31.

Omen 6 seems to be based on II 2 and omen 3 on II 9: the reason is that Venus in month VII in the evening is opposite the stars she was with in month II in the morning. But VII 6 is astronomically impossible because it places Venus with Gemini in the East when in fact she is with Scorpion in the West at new moon.

In VII 3 the 'two months or three months' is hard to understand: it is clearly irrelevant that this is the approximate period of *invisibility* of Venus at superior conjunction. Note that 'month' appears in one source only: the other source takes 'two or three' as qualifying *turbisu* 'halo'.

However, with VII 3 can also be compared VI 6. Also comparable are VII 7 with VI 7, VII 4 with VI 8, and VII 5 with VI 10.

## Month VIII

The first omen has a variant proleps and a totally different apodosis from *Iqur ipus* § 83:8, while the last omen, number 6, now broken, has been restored from *Iqur ipus* § 86:8.

With omens VIII 2-3 compare the Jupiter omens VAT 10218 53-54.

In omen 4 Lugalirra and Meslamtaea, as usual, stand for the Great Twins, so that this omen is related to VII 6.

Omens 2 and 4 appear in variant forms as K 229:33-34: the next two omens, 35-36, in K.229 may also refer to phenomena in month VIII.

Omen VIII 5 is too badly preserved to be interpreted.

## Month IX

There is not enough left of this section of EAE 60 for us to be able to identify the omens, though omen 1 with its variant is more similar to VIII 1 than it is to *Iqur ipus* § 83:9.

Omens belonging to month IX are found in K 229:37-38 (K 229:39 goes with K 229:44 in month XII: this omen is associated with month IX in K 42 omen 3 also).

K 229:37 refers to the period of *invisibility* of Venus at superior conjunction from month IX to month XII while K 229:38 has Venus near the western horizon entering the Moon on the evening of its first visibility.

For three other omens relating to month IX, see K 9493:8-10.

## Month X

There are two omens of month X in K 229: omens 40 ("Venus stands above the Moon's crown" cf. VAT 10218:25 and 28) and 41 ("at sunrise Venus rises and Jupiter passes behind her" cf. VAT 10218:53 and 58). Omens relating to month X are also K 42 omens 4-5 and K 9493:11.

## Month XI

K 42 omens 6-8 preserve what appears to be a selection from Tablet 60 since omen 6 the first is identical with *Iqur ipus* § 83:11. The next omen has Venus come out in the horn of the Goat star: the distance of the Goat star (=  $\alpha$  Lyrae) from the ecliptic is so great that this protasis makes no sense. Omen 8, which equals K 229:42, has Venus' right side spotted with red spots: compare II 6-8 on Tablet 59.

One more omen is K 9493:12.

## Month XII

K 229:43-45 are three omens involving month XII. In the first Venus rises at sunrise or at sunset. In the second she stands for two days in Stars and passes them: this is possible in month XII when Venus is near her greatest elongation from the Sun in the evening. The last associates Venus, the Moon, and Stars: if the Moon were not included this would be possible on a few evenings toward the end of month XII. K 42 omen 9 is a variant of K 229:45, with Stars replaced by  $\Sigma$  PA, variant Stars =  $\Sigma$  PA Bootes, is impossible in this context.



## Group A

*Notes by David Pingree*

These texts are unified by their relationships to the compilation preserved in VAT 10218 and in K 148, though neither of these is complete and each has a different set of commentaries. The omens in Group A share several important characteristics which point to their antiquity:

1. They are generally simpler than the omens of Group C (Tablets 59 and 60), and, in fact, some omens of Tablets 59 and 60 appear to be constructed on the basis of omens found in Group A.
2. Their phraseology is frequently very obscure, but when the meaning of an omen in this group can be grasped, it makes sense astronomically. This adherence to astronomical possibilities is not always found in the omens of the later groups.
3. The Group A omens do not include references to the planet's "secret place" or the omens relating to the paths of Enlil, Anu, and Ea, all of which are found in Group E (the path of Anu is referred to in VAT 10218, but only in a commentary).
4. None of the *lugar ipus* omens which characterize Groups C, D, and E are found in Group A.

Furthermore, it may be remarked that most of the observations of Venus recorded as omens in the *Reports* are Group A omens, and that most of the Venus omens in the Sanskrit *Gargyasaṃhitā*, which goes back to a translation from cuneiform (or an intermediary Aramaic text) of ca. 400, are paralleled by Group A omens, if by any

### Group A manuscripts

VAT 10218

K 148

K 8688

K 13849

Sm. 1354

K 11322

BM 32323

BM 75228

K 3144

BM 40111

### VAT 10218

This tablet is unfortunately damaged so that the bottoms of column 1 (lines 41-81) and column 11 (3 lines) are broken, and only a few apodoses from the omens of column 11 of the reverse are preserved. Yet it contains 127 omens, many with commentaries. These omens are divided into sections by rulings: section 1 contains omens 1-12; section 2 contains omens 13-17 plus 5 lines; section 3 is largely missing in the break at the bottom of column 1, but now consists of omens 19-50; section 4 contains omens 51-75; section

5 omens 76-79; section 6 omens 80-88; section 7 omens 89-108; section 8 omens 109-117; and section 9 omens 118-127. These sections are reflected in the other texts of Group A as is indicated in the following table:

#### Section 1

VAT 10218	K.148	K.8688
1	2	
2	cf. 3 (10)	
3		
4	6 (14-15)	1
	6 (16-18)	2
5	6 (19-20)	5
6	6 (21)	6
7		7
7a		8
8	6 (22-23)	9
9		10
10	7	11
11		12
12	8 (25-26)	

#### Section 2

13		13
14	8 (27-28)	
15		
16		
17	8 (29)	

#### Section 3

	K.13849	Sm 1354
	4	1
8 (35-36)	7	2
8 (37-38)		3, 4'
8 (40-rev. 1)		3, 5'

VAT 10218)	(K.148)	(K.13849)	(Sm.1354)
	8 (rev. 4)		4
			5
			6
	8		
	10	2	
	11		
	12	3	
	13	1	
[18]	14		8
[19]	15		9
20	16		10
21	17		11
22	18		12
23	19		13
24	20		
25	21		
26		K.8688	
27		14	
28		15	
29		16	
30		17	
31		18	
32		19	
33		20	
34		21	
35		22	
36		23	
37		24	
38		25	
39	22	26	
		BM 32323	
40		4	27
41		5	
42		6'	
43		7' 8'	
44	23	9'	
45		10'	
46		11	
47		12'	
48	24	13'	
49		14'	
50		15'	

**Section 4****(VAT 10218)****BM 75228****K.3144 ii**

51	1	4
52		3
53		6
54		2
55		1
56		
57	2	
58	3	7
59	4	5
60	5	
61	6	
62	7	
63	8	
64	9	
65	10	
66		
67	11	
68	12	
69	13	
70	14	
71	15	
72	16	
73		
74		
75	17	

**Section 5**

76	
77	18
78	19
79	

**Section 6****BM 40111**

80	5'
81	6'
82	7'
83	8'
84	9'
85	10'
86	11'
87	12'
88	13' 14

# Section 7

(VAT 10218)	(BM 40111)
89	15
90	16'-17'
91	20'-21'
92	18'
93	22' 24'
94	rev 3
95	4-5
96	6
97	7
98	8-9
99	10
100	11-12
101	13-14
102	
103	
104	
105	
106	
107	
108	

Sections 8 and 9 have no parallels among the manuscripts of Group A

Section 1 contains 12 omens, apparently all of Venus as a morning star. Some (omens 1, 2, 3, and 5) refer to her physical appearance, others (omens 4, 10, 11, and 12) to her position, and a final group (omens 6, 7, 8, and 9) to her configuration with other stars. Section 1 is also represented in Group A by K 148, omens 2, 8, and by K 8688, omens 1 and 5-12.

Section 2 contains 5 omens plus 2 or 3 in the first 5 lines of the break in VAT 102,8. All of the preserved omens relate to the color of Venus. The first omen appears as K 8688, omen 13, and 14-17 are commented on in K 148. With this section compare *Gargasamhitā*, verses 41-44, and, with omen 14, verse 30.

Section 3 consisted of about 28 lines which are lost in VAT 10218, followed by 32 omens. The omens presently lost can be in part recovered from omens 8-14 of K 148, omens 1-7 of Sm. 1354, and omens 1-4 and 7 of K 13849. These consist of omens in which Venus appears in combination with other stars, followed by the beginning of a section concerning Venus' crown. With the omens relating Venus to stars is probably to be included omen 9 of K 3144, found also in K 148, rev. 2-3, and as omen 8 in K 13849.

The main group of crown omens contains 11 members, found also as omens 10-21 in K 148 and in part in omens 1-5 of K 13849, omens 1 and 8-13 of Sm. 1354, and in omens 1 and 2 (lines 3'-4') of K 11322. Among the more interesting features of this section is the fact that the commentaries to omens 19 and 20 in VAT 10218 and K 148, omens 15 and 16 associate the crown of the Sun with Saturn and the crown of the Moon

with Mercury; for, in Indian astrology, Saturn is the son of the Sun and Mercury is the son of the Moon.

The final part of section 3 deals with Venus in relation to the Moon (omens 25-47) and to the Sun (omens 48-50). Some of these omens are attested in K 148 (omens 32-24, and in K 3-11 (omens 9-13 and 17-18); while long consecutive chunks are found in K 8688 (omens 14-27) and BM 37323 (lines 4-15). With omens 37-38 compare verse 31 of the *Gargasamhitā*.

Section 4 deals with Venus' configurations with other planets and with stars, most of it is paralleled by BM 75228 which also extends into section 5. The first subsection (omens 5-59) is concerned with Jupiter; much of it is found in different order on lines 1-9 of column 1 of K 3144. With omens 52 and 57 compare respectively verses 39 and 34 of the *Gargasamhitā* and with omen 72 compare verse 35 of the same text.

Only part of the small section 5 survives in VAT 10218; it deals with Venus at new moon and at full moon. Perhaps some of it is preserved in the fragmentary lines 1-4' of BM 40111; this tablet also contains all of section 6 and much of section 7.

Section 6, with nine omens, is devoted to the *mesidusandhu* of Venus, whose effect varies with its position and its color; compare the *chaya* or shadow in verse 46 of the *Gargasamhitā*.

Section 7 uses time as the chief variable of its 20 omens. Three of these omens have parallels in the *Gargasamhitā*: omen 94 with verse 50, omen 95 with verse 12, and omen 108 with verses 9-11.

The last two omens of section 7 are centered on Venus' XI of B; this is the subject of section 8 as well, with 9 omens. With the last four of these, omens 114-117, compare verses 28-29 of the *Gargasamhitā*.

Finally, section 9, with 10 omens, deals with Venus' *virha* and her scintillation and turning toward either the Yoke or the Wagon. Perhaps the lack of a *virha* in omen 123 is equivalent to the lack of a glowing (*dahan*) in verse 25 of the *Gargasamhitā*.

It is noteworthy that there are virtually no traces of the commentary in VAT 10218 after the crown segment of section 3.

## VAT 10218

### Section 1

Omen 1 is commented on also in K 148 6-7 (omen 2) and K 800 3 (omen 1).

Omen 2 is commented on in K 148 10 (omen 3).

Omen 3. This is apparently the same as omen 6 of K 13849.

Omen 4 is commented on also in K 148 14-15 (omen 6) and K 800 4-6 (omen 2).

Omen 5 is commented on also in K 148 19-20 (omen 6).

Omen 6 is commented on in K 148 21 (omen 6); cf. Tablet 59 II 3.

Omen 8 is commented on also in K 148 22-23 (omen 6); cf. omen 65.

Omen 9 is found in K 3589 rev. ii 33-34, cf. Tablet 59 II 4 and 5.

Omen 10 is commented on in K 148 24 (omen 7).

Omen 12 is commented on in K 148 25-26 (omen 8).

## Section 2

Omen 13 is cited in *Report* 5415

## Section 3

Omen 19 is commented on in K 148 rev. 24 (omen 15).

Omen 20 is commented on in K 148 rev. 25 (omen 16).

Omen 21 is commented on in K 148 rev. 26 (omen 17).

Omen 22 is commented on in K 148 rev. 27 (omen 18).

Omen 23 is commented on in K 148 rev. 28 (omen 19).

Omen 24 is commented on in K 148 rev. 29 (omen 20) cf. Tablet 59 IV 13-14

Omen 25 is commented on in K 148 rev. 31-33 (omen 21), though with the reading

AGA<sup>4</sup>UTL in place of AGA Sin

Omen 39 is commented on in K 148 rev. 34 (omen 22), cf. omen 110

Omen 41 cf. Tablet 59 VI 3

Omen 44 is commented on in K 148 rev. 35 (omen 23), though with the reading *ana* SA MAH in place of *ana* SA Sin

Omen 48 is commented on in K 148 rev. 36-37 (omen 24)

## Section 4

Omen 51 is quoted in *Report* 214 3-6 and 212 1-2

Omen 53 is quoted in *Report* 212 3, cf. Rm. 146 rev. ii 19

Omen 54 is quoted in *Report* 212 4-5

Omen 55 is quoted in *Report* 212 5

Omen 57 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 12

Omen 60 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 9

Omen 62 is quoted in *Report* 255 rev. 2-5, this is Rm. 146 rev. ii 10

Omen 65 cf. omen 8. This is Rm. 146 rev. ii 11 with the reading MTL TUR in place of MTL CA

Omen 66 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 1

Omen 67 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 4

Omen 68 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 5

Omen 69 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 7

Omen 70 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 8

Omen 75 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 6

## Section 5

Omen 76 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 3

Omen 77 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 2 and K.18308.

## Section 6

- Omen 80: cf. K 229 rev. 7
- Omen 82: cf. K 229 rev. 5
- Omen 83: cf. K 229 rev. 6
- Omen 84: cf. K 229 rev. 4
- Omen 85: cf. K 229 rev. 18
- Omen 86: cf. K 229 rev. 19
- Omen 87: cf. K 229 rev. 20
- Omen 88: cf. K 229 rev. 21

## Section 7

- Omen 89 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 15
- Omen 90 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 17
- Omen 91 is Rm. 146 rev. ii 16
- Omens 93-94 Rm. 146 rev. ii 18 has the protasis of 94 and the apodosis of 93
- Omen 94 is quoted in *Report* 349:2ff. and 247:2-5
- Omen 95 is K 229 rev. 5
- Omen 96 is K 229 rev. 6
- Omen 97 is K 229 rev. 7
- Omen 98 is K 229 rev. 8
- Omen 99 is K 229 rev. 9
- Omen 101 is K 229 rev. 10
- Omen 107 is K 229 rev. 34

## Section 8

- Omen 109 is used in Tablet 59 ii 17
- Omen 110: cf. omen 39
- Omen 111 is K 229 rev. 35

## Section 9

- Omen 122 is quoted in *Report* 145:2-4 and is commented on in K 800:7-8 (omen 3) and K 35:1
- Omen 123 is commented on in K 800:9 and K 35:2
- Omen 124 is commented on in K 35:3
- Omen 126 is commented on in K 35:4

## K.148

The subscript to this tablet calls it a commentary on Tablet 61 of *Enūma Ann Enlil*. In fact, while it begins with *lqur ipus* §85:1 and a commentary on omens from this section of *lqur ipus*, it continues with omens from or comments on parts of the first three sections of VAT 10218 intermingled with material from other sources. Briefly, it seems to be put together as follows:



- Line 1: *Iqqur ipuṣ* §85 1  
 Line 2: Comment on the above  
 Line 3: Comment on *Iqqur ipuṣ* §85 omen 2 (line 5)  
 Line 4: Comment on *Iqqur ipuṣ* §85 omen 3 (line 7)  
 Line 5: Comment on *Iqqur ipuṣ* §85 omen 5 (line 17)  
 Line 6: Omen 1  
 Line 7: Comment on omen 1  
 Line 8: Omen 2  
 Line 9: Comment on omen 2  
 Line 10: Comment on the apodosis of omen 2  
 Lines 11-12: Unidentified omen with comment  
 Line 13: Unidentified omen with comment  
 Lines 14-15: Omen 4 with comment  
 Lines 16-18: Comments on omen 2 of K 8688  
 Lines 19-20: Omen 5 with comments  
 Line 21: Comment on omens 6-7  
 Lines 22-23: Omen 8 with comment  
 Line 24: Omen 10, including its comment  
 Lines 25-26: Omen 12 with comment  
 Line 27: Comment on omens 14-16  
 Line 28: Comment on the apodosis of omen 14  
 Line 29: Comment on the apodosis of omen 17 and on K 3589 r ii 28  
 Lines 30-31: Comment on K 3589 r ii 31<sup>r</sup>  
 Line 32: Comment on K 3589 r ii 32  
 Lines 33-34: Comment on K 3589 r ii 33  
 Line 35: Comment on K 3589 r ii 35  
 Line 36: Comment on omen 7 of K 13849 and on omen 2 of Sm. 1354  
 Lines 37-38: Comment on K 3589 r ii 38 and on omen 3 of Sm. 1354  
 Line 39: Comment on K 3589 r ii 39  
 Lines 40-rev 1: Comment on K 3589 r ii 40, and on apodosis of omen 3 (line 5) of Sm. 1354  
 Lines rev 2-3: Comments on omen 8 of K 3144  
 Line rev 4: Comment on omen 4 of Sm. 1354  
 Lines rev 5-17 are too fragmentary for identification  
 Lines rev 18-20: crown omens with comment  
 Line rev 21: Omen 3 of K 13849 with comment  
 Line rev 22: Omen 1 of K 13849 with comment  
 Line rev 23: Omen 8 of Sm. 1354 with comment  
 Line rev 24: Omen 9 of Sm. 1354 with comment  
 Line rev 25: Omen 10 of Sm. 1354 with comment  
 Lines rev 26-33: Omens 21-25 of VAT 10218 with comments  
 Lines rev 34-35: Omens 39 and 44 of VAT 10218 with comment and with the substitution of the Sun for the Moon  
 Line rev 36: Omen 48 of VAT 10218 with comment

It is clear, then, that the order of omens in VAT 10218 is fairly well reproduced in K 148, but that the latter text omits some of the former text's omens and also interpolates into the series omens and comments on them drawn from other sources.

#### **K 8688**

This tablet originally contained at least sections 1-3, but is broken at the top and at the bottom.

K 8688 confirms in general the arrangement of the A-Group material of VAT 10218, including the existence of a dividing line between sections 1 and 2. Of section 1 it has in order, omens 4, a variant of omen 4, commented on in lines 16-18 of K 148, omen 3 followed by a broken omen, possibly a variant of it, and omens 5, 6, 7, 7a (a variant of omen 7), 8, 9, 10, and 11, omen 12 is omitted. Of section 2 it has just omen 3 before the break. And of section 3, on the reverse, it has omens 27 to 40 in order.

The apodosis of the first omen is preserved on lines 3-4 = BM 40.11.

#### **K.13849**

This tablet contains a collection of 8 omens, mostly from the lost part of section 3. The correspondence is as follows:

Omen 1 = omen 13 in K 148

Omen 2 = omen 10 in K 148

Omen 3 = omen 12 in K 148

Omen 4 = omen 1 in Sm.1354

Omen 5, another crown omen, has no parallel

Omen 6 may be omen 3 of VAT 10218

Omen 7 is commented on in K 148, lines 35-36

Omen 8 is the omen in 19-20 of K 3144, which is commented on in lines 2-3 of the reverse of K 148

#### **Sm.1354**

This tablet, broken at both top and bottom, contains excerpts from section 3.

Omen 1 is omen 4 of K. 13849

Omen 2 is commented on in lines 35-36 of K. 148

Omen 3 line 4 is commented on in lines 37-38 of K 148. Line 5 is commented on in lines 40-rev. 1 of K 148

Omen 4 is commented on in rev. 4 of K 148, see BPO 2 IV 5a, V 3a, VI 5, and VI 5a.

Omens 5 and 6 have no parallels, but the corresponding lines on the reverse of K 148 are broken.

#### **On the reverse**

Omen 9 is omen 19 of VAT 10218 and omen 15 of K. 148

Omens 10-13 correspond to omens 20-25 in VAT 10218, which are omens 16-21 of K 148.

**K.11322**

This small fragment contains 2 omens, 23 and 24, from section 3 on lines 3-4 and 2 omens, 70 and 71 from section 4 on lines 5'-8

**BM 32323**

This fragment of 5 lines contains the end of section 3, omens 40-50, on lines 4'-15' presumably omens 37-39 were once on lines 1'-3'

**BM 75228**

This tablet contains much of section 4 and the beginning of section 5, the sections are not separated by a ruling

Omen 1 = omen 51

Omens 2-10 = omens 57-65

Omens 11-16 = omens 67-72

Omen 17 = omen 75

Omen 18 = omen 77

Omen 19 = omen 78

The versions of these omens in BM 75228 vary considerably from those in VAT 10218, they are, moreover, commented on. It is noteworthy that the comments to omens 2-3, 6, 3, 14, 15, 16, and 19 all involve Mars, while those to omens 1, 9, 10, 11, and 12(1) involve Jupiter

**K.3144**

The first column of this fragmentary tablet is broken, the second contains 7 omens from section 4 and one from section 3. The order remains inexplicable

Omen 1 = omen 55

Omen 2 = omen 54

Omen 3 = omen 52

Omen 4 = omen 51

Omen 5 = omen 59

Omen 6 = omen 53

Omen 7 = omen 58

Omen 8 is commented on in rev. 2-3 of K.148

**BM 40111**

This tablet, broken at the top, contains now 24 lines with rulings drawn after lines 4, 14' and 24' (the bottom of the obverse). This suggests a formal division into sections of 10 lines each, though on the reverse there is a ruling after line 7. In any case, the omens badly preserved on lines 1'-4' and whatever may have preceded them are part of section 5. Then lines 5-4 contain section 6, that is, omens 80-88 and are correctly followed by a ruling. And lines 15'-24' and rev. 1-14 contain of section 7 omens 89-101, the occurrence of rulings after omen 93 at the bottom of the obverse, and after omen 97 is peculiar

# Group A Manuscripts

VAT 10218

- 1 i [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina še-ne-ti ikūn EN MEŠ KUR DU A BI NINDA nap-ša K MEŠ  
 1 Ga MEŠ KUR MEŠ SILIM MEŠ KI MIN EN MEŠ ma-la ba-ša-a NIN  
 3 se-e ru na-ma-ru ŠE ER ZI] ti ma ina KASKAL ša-ul "A tum KUR na  
 1 [... ma a-ma-ru] " ki-na " al KI.GUB-sà GINA  
 2 [¶ MUL Di]-bat UD.DA-sà gal-ta-a]t : zu-ga-ga-tu  
 3 šag-gu-ša-a-tū ina KUR GAL MEŠ  
 4 [ KASKAL GIDAM  
 5 UD.DA-sà SIG-ši  
 6 ina KUR ša ni-bat  
 3 [¶ MUL Di]-bat (...) KI "Sin] nam-rat ITI "Sin  
 4 [¶ MUL Di]-bat (...) ] sur-sur-tū ul-la " SUR.SUR  
 5 [ina EN.TENA EN.TENA] ina É MEŠ um-šum  
 6 [ ma-ša za-mar KUR-ma za-mar ŠU-up  
 7 IGI-tum nam-rai  
 8 TUR KUR  
 5 [¶ MUL Di]-bat (ina KI ša) GIM li e] " is-tap-pu me niš bu lum pi ru bu lum  
 6 [¶ MUL Di]-bat (ina KI ša) ina KI "N] " ru ina KI "Ni-b-r-di "IM RA N  
 7 [¶ MUL Di]-bat (ina KI ša) ER "Ni " " ER "Ni-b-r-di EBER KUR SI SA  
 8 [ x DU NIGIN MEŠ-ma GALGA KUR SŪH  
 9 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ( ) UGU ša MEŠ ] GAL NIGIN it DINGIR MEŠ ina AN-e GALGA  
 10 [ana SALSIG<sub>3</sub>-i]im " : " ana HUL-tim GALGA-ku  
 11 [ AN-e " DU " ma  
 9 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ITI R MUL MEŠ, NIGIN MEŠ DINGIR MEŠ [ina AN-e NIGIN MEŠ-  
 10 [ma]  
 11 [GALGA KUR] ana SALSIG<sub>3</sub> GALGAMES  
 12 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ana IGI ša i-ga-ni ]m ina BAR MU "IM RA ana IGI-ša i-šaq-  
 13 qam-ma  
 14 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina IGI ša AN-e BAR-ma DU ] EBER KUR "IM RA "S  
 15 [KUR] SIG<sub>3</sub> IGI SILIM MI SIG<sub>4</sub> MEŠ ina KUR GAL  
 16 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ana zuq-pi] iš-ta-naq-qa-a  
 17 [ A] AN MEŠ TAR-tum DU MEŠ-ni  
 18 [arhiš ana la KI.GUB-ša] iš-ta-naq-qa-a  
 19 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina IGI ša SA-at (nuhuš niš i) EBER KUR SI SA LUGAL URI"  
 20 [ME LI IGI] IM.KUR.RA DU-ma  
 21 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ma IGI ša MI-at "En-ti] KUR] ik kele-mu ina KUR KILAM LA  
 22 [ IM.U<sub>1</sub>.LU DU-ma

# VAT 10218 Translation

- 1 [If Venus becomes steady in the morning] the people of the entire land will eat abundant bread, enemy kings will become reconciled, variant people as many as there are will eat fine bread seru-morning = namarn to be bright she carries rays she rises in the path of Anu [ ] she is steady at her appearance, her position is steady
- 2 [If Venus rises in the morning watch and her light is terrifying] there will be [ ] variant s. variant massacre in the land [ ] one bern each, [ ] her light is green, [ ] she is bright at her rising
- 3 [If Venus (..) with the Moon] is bright — month = Moon
- 4 [If Venus (..) is suddenly (varvatu) high — sek s R [in winter there will be great cold] in summer, heat — she rises quickly and sets quickly [ ] she is bright .., [ ] reduction of the land
- 5 [If Venus (at her appearance)] thickens like fire weakness of cattle fright of cattle sapu = red
- 6 [If Venus (at her appearance)] stands in front of the Yoke, variant in front of the Ferry Adad will beat down the fruit of the land
- 7 [If Venus (at her appearance)] stands behind the Yoke variant behind the Ferry the harvest of the land will succeed.  
[ ] will assemble and confuse the counsel of the land
- 8 [If Venus — a great star turns [above her] the gods in heaven will provide good, variant bad counsel for the land — [ ] stands in the sky
- 9 [If Venus] is surrounded by [a host of stars] the gods [will assemble in heaven] and provide good counsel [for the land]
- 10 [If Venus (toward her front) in the middle of the year Adad will beat down she goes higher toward her front]
- 11 [If Venus at her appearance stands halving the sky] Adad will beat down the harvest of the land [the land] will see good fortune there will be fine peace in the land
- 12 [If Venus goes higher toward the culmination [ ] rains will cease variant come — she goes higher [quickly to a position not her own]
- 13 [If Venus at her appearance is red (abundance for the people) the harvest of the land will succeed, the king of Akkad will experience [joy — the east wind blows.
- 14 [If Venus at her appearance is black Enlil] will glare angrily [at the land in the land business will be poor [ ] — the south wind blows

- 15 <sup>1</sup> [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina IGI ša BARBAR-at] <sup>2</sup> a<sup>3</sup>-ru-ur-tum ina KUR CALMEŠ  
<sup>3</sup> [IM.SI.SA DU-ma  
16 <sup>4</sup> [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina IGI ša SIG-at] <sup>5</sup> i<sup>6</sup>-ig UGU ina KUR MAR GAL  
<sup>7</sup> [x zi-šā IM MAR.TU DU-ma  
17 <sup>8</sup> [¶ MUL Dil-bat SIG-u SA<sup>9</sup> sar-pat gab] <sup>10</sup> a ra hu ina KUR GAL šī  
<sup>11</sup> [x tu k + ] x | |  
five lines broken out—dividing line c. 25 lines broken out, only ends of last  
signs preserved—break. Since the first line of column ii continues an omen not  
preserved at the end of column i but which may be restored (as well as the  
omen that precedes it) from K. 11073, we have given this omen, beginning at  
the end of column i (lines 180–81) the consecutive omen number 19  
19 <sup>12</sup> [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA <sup>13</sup> UTU ap-rat MU NIG SI.SA ina KUR GAL]  
<sup>14</sup> [KI MIN ū-nu-ba-a-tum ina KUR GAL...]  
ii A KAL ku-li-<sup>15</sup> h GAL ina <sup>16</sup> UTU É KUR-ma MU LUDU BAD SAG UŠ ina  
<sup>17</sup> IGI ša DU | ma  
20 ¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA <sup>18</sup> Sin ap-rat ū-nu-ba-tu ina KUR GAL MEŠ KI MIN MU.4 KAM  
<sup>19</sup> S. SA KUR.G  
K MIN MU.4 KAM SI.SA ina <sup>20</sup> UTU ŠI ARI ina MU.4 DU BAD GUD UD ina IGI ša  
<sup>21</sup> ina UGU-šā DU-ma  
21 ¶ MUL Dil-bat 2 AGA ap-rat SAL MEŠ ga-du šā ŠA-ši-na BE MEŠ  
22 ¶ MUL Dil-bat 1 <sup>23</sup> Sin ap-rat URU kiš-šū-ti ina sar-ti ina <sup>24</sup> x x<sup>25</sup> DIB-bat SAL MEŠ  
<sup>26</sup> ina L TU SI.SA MEŠ  
23 ¶ MUL Dil-bat 1 <sup>27</sup> DU ap-rat DU MU LUGAL AD-ša-<sup>28</sup> AZ na AS TE DIB-bat  
<sup>29</sup> MU LUGAL ŠI B ut NUN BE MUL UDU BAD SAG UŠ ina UGU-šā DU-ma  
24 ¶ MUL Dil-bat 1 <sup>30</sup> DAI TAR ap-rat BA-AKUR it <sup>31</sup> A N KIR se gu AKUR  
<sup>32</sup> D  
25 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina AGA Sin DU SA MEŠ ina L TU MEŠ | DU MU MEŠ šā na NI<sup>33</sup>  
<sup>34</sup> LARI MEŠ  
<sup>35</sup> SAL MEŠ L TU MEŠ-ma ul uš-te-še-ra  
26 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SI Sin DU LUGAL KUR-su BAL-su  
27 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SI AGA Sin DU LUGAL KUR-su BAL-su  
28 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina AGA Sin DU LUGAL KUR-su BAL-su  
29 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SI ZAG Sin DU LUGAL KUR-su BAL-su  
30 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SI GIB Sin DU LUGAL KUR-su BAL LUGAL GU<sup>36</sup> KUR su  
<sup>37</sup> BAL-su  
31 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina MI RI B<sub>2</sub> SI Sin DU SAL MEŠ ina L TU MEŠ NI SI.SA MEŠ  
32 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina MURUB<sub>2</sub> Sin DU GABA RI  
33 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina bi-ri MURUB<sub>2</sub> Sin BAR ma DU ZIGA KI MIN ZI KUR GAL  
<sup>38</sup> šī ma  
<sup>39</sup> ŠES ŠES KUR<sup>40</sup> KUR<sup>41</sup> KUR it KI MIN ina GABA MURUB<sub>2</sub> Sin BAR-ma DU  
34 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina<sub>1</sub> bi-ri MURUB<sub>2</sub> Sin DU KI MIN [ina IGI] it Sin BAR-ma DU  
<sup>42</sup> UN MEŠ ma-la-a  
<sup>43</sup> IL MEŠ [KI MIN] UN MEŠ ma-la GAL MEŠ ŠES KI ŠES KUR it  
35 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SA Sin<sup>44</sup> DU<sup>45</sup> DU MU LUGAL<sup>46</sup> ana<sup>47</sup> BI GAR ZIGA-bi ina  
<sup>48</sup> KA DINGIR KUR NIM<sup>49</sup>

- 15 [If Venus at her appearance is white]: there will be drought in the land, [ ] — the north wind blows.
- 16 [If Venus at her appearance is green: ...] there will be famine in Amurru, [ ] — the west wind blows
- 17 [If Venus at her appearance is colored green and red]: there will be upheaval in the land, [ ]

five lines broken out dividing line c 25 lines broken out, only ends of last signs preserved. break, lines 79–81 (omens 18 and 19) from end of column restored from K 12073

- 18 [If Venus wears the crown of the rainbow ...]
- 19 [If Venus wears the crown of the Sun there will be a year of remission of debts in the land variant there will be lamentation in the land variant there will be a flood of dragonflies she rises in the East Saturn stands in front of her]
- 20 [If Venus wears the crown of the Moon there will be lamentation in the land variant for four years the land will see justice variant prosper — she is seen in the West Mercury stands in front <variant > above her]
- 21 [If Venus wears two crowns women will die with the child they carry]
- 22 [If Venus wears one of the Moon a city of word dominion will be seized by fraud by ... women will give birth easily]
- 23 [If Venus wears one of the Sun the king's son will kill his father and seize the throne]
- 24 [If Venus wears one of Jupiter the dynasty will change — welcome]
- 25 [If Venus stands in the crown of the Moon women giving birth will not carry their children to term variant women will give birth but will not do so easily]
- 26 [If Venus stands in the horn of the Moon the king's land will revolt against him]
- 27 [If Venus stands in the horn of the crown of the Moon the king's land will revolt against him]
- 28 [If Venus stands in the crown of the Moon the king's land will revolt against him]
- 29 [If Venus stands in the Moon's right horn the king's land will revolt against him]
- 30 [If Venus stands in the Moon's left horn the king's land will revolt the land of the king of Guri will revolt against him]
- 31 [If Venus stands in the middle of the Moon's horn women will have difficulty giving birth]
- 32 [If Venus stands in the middle of the Moon same (apoteles)]
- 33 [If Venus stands in the dividing line of the middle of the Moon halving it there will be revolt variant attack of the enemy brother will be estranged from brother land from land variant stands in the breast of the middle of the Moon halving it]
- 34 [If Venus stands in the dividing line of the middle of the Moon variant stands [in front] of the Moon halving it people will wear a mourning garb. [variant] people as many as there are brother will become hostile to brother]
- 35 [If Venus stands inside the Moon the king's son will rise to (make) a revolt upon divine order Ham will perish, there will be rains in the land upon divine order the land will diminish.]

- HA.A ŠEG.MEŠ ina KUR.GALM[ES] ina KA.DINGIR KUR.LA-Ū
- 36 <sup>1</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana Sin is-niq AN.M[1] LUGAL URI<sup>2</sup> B[1]
- 37 <sup>2</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana IGI Sin DĪ ŠEG.MEŠ ina KUR.GALMEŠ ʿx xʿ GALMEŠ
- 38 <sup>3</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ina EGIR Sin DU LUGAL GABA.RI NĪ TUK-ŠI
- 39 <sup>4</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ina KI.GUB Sin DU LUGAL KUR-su BAL-su
- 40 <sup>5</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ina ZAG Sin DĪ AN.MI LUGAL MAR.TU KUR MAR.TU<sup>6</sup> TUK
- 41 <sup>6</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ina GUB Sin DĪ AN.MI LUGAL URI<sup>7</sup> KUR URI<sup>8</sup> TUR
- 42 <sup>7</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana ŠA Sin TL-ma DĪ A.KAL MEŠ DĪ ina A.MAH MEŠ TAK MEŠ
- 43 <sup>8</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana ŠA Sin TL-NIM.MA<sup>9</sup> URU.ZAG.MU ina-qar R. ZAG-SU  
ina-qar
- URL-ŠU ti-gi-ŠU (or URU-ŠU TIQI.NA) DIB-[-bat]
- 44 <sup>9</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana ŠA Sin TU-ub DĪ MI LUGAL AD-ŠU ʿGAZʿ-ŠU
- 45 <sup>10</sup> MUL Di(-bat) I ITI 2 ITI ana ŠA Sin TL-ma E-a KI MIN NU E-a NĪ KUR x  
GAʿ
- KI.LAM ina KUR ŠUB-ut ina UD.NA A.KI Sin TL-M-ma K. MIN ina UD  
NA ana ŠA Sin TU-ma TUM
- I ITI 2 ITI NU<sup>11</sup> IGI
- 46 <sup>11</sup> MUL Di(-bat) Sin ik-ŠU dam-ma ana [Š]A Sin TL DUMU LUGAL AŠ.TE AD-ŠU  
DIB-bat
- 47 <sup>12</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ina [Š]E Sin ZAG.TU-ma E-a ʿEŠ<sup>13</sup> DAR ʿSin SAI IGJ<sup>14</sup> APIN eš
- 48 <sup>13</sup> MUL Di(-bat) MAN ik-ŠU-dam-ma ana ŠA ʿUTU TL-ub URU ina-qar
- 49 <sup>14</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana ŠA MAN TL-ma [NĪ] ʿEʿ-<sup>15</sup> GIR.BAL GIR.KUR ina KUR  
GAL-ŠI
- 50 <sup>15</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ina Šer-ti ana IGI ʿʿUTUʿ DĪ KUR.BAL at SU KU I mad<sup>16</sup>
- 51 <sup>16</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ʿŠul-pa-è ik [Š]u-dam-m[a] ʿUŠ KI MIN ana ʿŠul-pa-è iq  
Hb-ma
- DĪ Hb-ib-ŠU KUR ub-bal A.KAL DĪ-kan
- 52 <sup>17</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ʿŠul-pa-è ik-Šu-dam-ma ʿHbʿ-ien-tu-u A.KAL KUR TUM
- 53 <sup>18</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana ʿMIN ik-Šu-dam-ma Hb iq-ŠA A.KAL pa-pu DĪ ʿzakʿ
- 54 <sup>19</sup> MUL Di(-bat) u ʿMIN TE MEŠ BAL LUGAL MA[R]<sup>20</sup> ŠA NAM.GILIM.MA
- 55 <sup>20</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana ʿMIN is-niq KUR UR [BĪ] ŠEŠ ŠEŠ-ŠU KUR-ir
- 56 <sup>21</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ana ŠA MUL UD AL.TAR TU<sup>22</sup> LUGAL URI<sup>23</sup> BE BAL KUR-ir  
BE-ma AGA.UŠ E BE-ma KUR ana KUR i-šap-pa-ra
- 57 <sup>22</sup> MUL Di(-bat) u ʿŠul-pa-è iš-taq-lu-ma ina Hb-ti Šu-nu Sin DĪ-iz u AB SIN  
GĪN-sa LA-tu
- 58 <sup>23</sup> MUL Di(-bat) ina ʿUTU E KUR-ma ina ʿUTU ŠU.A ʿUD AL.TAR DIB SU KU ina  
KUR GAL
- 59 <sup>24</sup> MUL Di(-bat) u ʿŠul-pa-è iš-taq-lu-ma UŠ MEŠ BE BAL LUGAL MAR.TU<sup>25</sup>



- 36 If Venus comes near the Moon eclipse the king of Akkad will die
- 37 If Venus stands in front of the Moon there will be rains in the land. (legible signs)
- 38 If Venus stands behind the Moon the king will have no rival
- 39 If Venus stands in the Moon's position the king's land will revolt against him
- 40 If Venus stands at the Moon's right eclipse (concerning ) the king of Amurru the land of Amurru will be reduced.
- 41 If Venus stands at the Moon's left eclipse (concerning ) the king of Akkad, the land of Akkad will be reduced
- 42 If Venus enters into the Moon and stops flood will come, the sluice channels will be cut through
- 43 If Venus enters into the Moon I am will destroy my border town (or ) will destroy its border town, its town ... will be captured
- 44 If Venus enters into the Moon his (own) father will kill the king's son
- 45 If Venus enters into the Moon for one month (or) two months and comes out variant does not come out there will be hostilities the market will fail in the land — at the neomenia she disappears with the Moon variant at the neomenia she enters the Moon and disappears she is not seen for one month (or) two months
- 46 If Venus reaches the Moon and enters into the Moon the king's son will seize his father's throne
- 47 If Venus enters the Moon's right horn and comes out Istar — Sin will request ŠAL ILI
- 48 If Venus reaches the Sun and enters into the Sun a city will be torn down
- 49 If Venus enters into the Sun and does {not } come out devastation, variant enemy incursion will be in the land
- 50 If Venus in the morning stands toward the front of the Sun the land will revolt there will be much famine
- 51 If Venus reaches Šulpaē, variant comes near Šulpaē and stops flood will carry off the land, high water will come
- 52 If Venus reaches Šulpaē and they follow upon each other high water will carry off the land
- 53 If Venus reaches ditto and passes it a mighty high water will come
- 54 If Venus and ditto come close reign of destruction concerning the king of Amurru
- 55 If Venus comes near ditto the land altogether — brother will become hostile to his brother
- 56 If Venus enters Jupiter (UD AL TARI) the king of Akkad will die the dynasty will change either a soldier will go out or the enemy will send a message (asking for peace) to the land
- 57 If Venus and Šulpaē are in balance and between them the Moon stands the furrow will diminish its yield
- 58 If Venus rises in the East variant West and Jupiter (UD AL TARI) passes (her) there will be famine in the land
- 59 If Venus and Šulpaē are in balance and meet end of the dynasty of the king of Amurru

- 60 <sup>u</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat ana "MUL MUL" KUR-ma<sup>3</sup> NIM MA<sup>3</sup> ana hi im-ma-t-šā ina-qar  
URU DIDL ina-qar
- 61 <sup>ss</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat "ana MUL MUL U<sup>3</sup> KAM DE ma<sup>3</sup> DIB-iq GALGA KUR MAN te
- 62 <sup>ss</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat na iGUB MU<sup>3</sup> SIPAZI AN NA DU KUR UR BI SES ŠEŠ KUR-ir  
<sup>v</sup> R RIGANAM LUL, LU U MAŠ ANSE GAL šī
- 63 <sup>cs</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat MUL MAN-ma TE-si ana ITI 6 KAM UGAI ŠI BE ma KUR-su  
KILAM nap-šā KUR
- <sup>ss</sup> MUL MAN-ma<sup>3</sup> Šal-bat a-nu
- 64 <sup>ss</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat u MUL GAL it-ten-mi du LUGAL BE ma BALA KUR-ir
- 65 <sup>n</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat UGU-šā MUL GAL NIGIN-šī DU DINGIR MEŠ ze-nu-tum ana  
KUR GUR MEŠ DI
- <sup>ss</sup> AN ta-hu-tum SU R-nun E-BUR KUR SI SA
- 66 <sup>n</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat UGU-šā MU<sup>3</sup> TUR SIGIN-šī KIMIN DU-ir DINGIR MEŠ ana KUR  
GUR MEŠ-<sup>ss</sup> <sup>ss</sup>
- 67 <sup>ss</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat ma SI ZAG-šā MUL TE-šī TI-pi HE NEN ma KUR GAL
- 68 <sup>ss</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat ma SI GUB-šā MUL TE-šī TI-pi HUL ma KUR GAL SI
- 69 <sup>ss</sup> ¶ MUL Dīl-bat MU<sup>3</sup> le-qat ma MU<sup>3</sup> BI TUR LUGAL KUR x x<sup>ss</sup> ŠI SA KUR  
DI MU-šū GIŠ GU ZA DIB-bat
- 70 <sup>n</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat ma A ZAG-šā MU<sup>3</sup> le-qat ma MU<sup>3</sup> Dīl-bat ma MU<sup>3</sup> TUR  
LUGAL NIM MA]<sup>ss</sup>
- <sup>ss</sup> [-kab-bit-ma i-dan-nin-ma KUR kib-rat TIMMI RA EN-el LUGAL MEŠ  
GABA RI MEŠ, ŠL
- <sup>ss</sup> (GUR i-mah-har) "Šal-bat a-nu ma ZAG-šā DU-ma
- 71 <sup>n</sup> [¶ MU<sup>3</sup> Dīl-bat] ma A 2,30-šā MU<sup>3</sup> le-qat ma MU<sup>3</sup> Dīl-bat ma MU<sup>3</sup>  
TUR
- [LUGAL UR]<sup>ss</sup> GABA RI "Šal-bat a-nu ma 2,30-šā DU-ma
- 72 [¶ MUL Dīl-bat] MU<sup>3</sup> ma 15-šā MU<sup>3</sup> na GUB-šā DU MEŠ ZI SA KAL A GA  
KIMIN SAL HUL
- [KIMIN SAL] SIG<sup>ss</sup> ana KUR ZI-a
- 73 <sup>v</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat ma] 15-šā MUL MEŠ sad-rat SAL MEŠ ma U TU NU SI SA MEŠ
- 74 <sup>v</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat ma] MU<sup>3</sup> na MU<sup>3</sup> sad-rat SAL MEŠ ma U TU U sap-šā-gu
- 75 <sup>ss</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat MU<sup>3</sup> MEŠ SIGIN-šī KUR IS sal la KIMIN IS LEVI-šā] A mu<sup>3</sup>  
<sup>3</sup>IDI RAD MEŠ NIGIN-šī-ma
- 76 [¶ MUL Dīl-bat na] DNA X MU<sup>3</sup> MEŠ X sa KIMIN I ZU ZA SI ZU SI  
DINGIR MEŠ ma AN-e SAL KUR MEŠ G]AL MEŠ ŠEG MEŠ LA MEŠ
- 77 <sup>ss</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat ma] DNA X sa-bur istar, al-ma-na li ma KUR u sab-šā  
[ma UD NA A] TUM ma
- 78 <sup>v</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat na] U<sup>3</sup> KAM su ma le-qat [x IS tim] A "MA" RE  
mul-hu r-<sup>ss</sup> <sup>ss</sup>
- <sup>ss</sup> (traces): break
- 79 III <sup>ss</sup> traces  
[ KUR-I DIB-bat
- 80 <sup>v</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat ma ZAG/GUB-šā meš hu KIMIN šā bi ha DU] KIMIN<sup>3</sup> sad-ru  
KUR me-si-ra IG

- 60 If Venus enters Stars Elam will be torn down in its      a fortress<sup>9</sup> will be torn down
- 61 If Venus stands for two days within Stars and then passes (them) the counsel of the land will change
- 62 If Venus stands in front of the True Shepherd of Anu the land altogether — brother to brother — will become hostile there will be epidemic among men and cattle
- 63 If the Strange star comes close to Venus within 6 months a despotic king will die his land will enjoy abundant prices — the Strange star is Mars.
- 64 If Venus and the Great Star meet the king will die and the dynasty will change
- 65 If above Venus the Great Star goes around her variant stands the angry gods will return to the land copious rains will fall the crop of the land will succeed.
- 66 If above Venus a small star goes around her variant stands the gods will return to the land — break
- 67 If Venus in her right horn a star comes close to her variant      there will be plenty in the land
- 68 If Venus in her left horn a star comes close to her, variant      there will be misfortune in the land.
- 69 If Venus has taken a star and that star is small the king will conquer a land that is not his<sup>10</sup>, his son will seize the throne
- 70 If Venus has taken a star at her right [side] and Venus is large and the star is small the king of Elam will become important and powerful and rule the land and all of the four regions, receive tribute from the kings his [equals] Mars stands at her right
- 71 If Venus has taken a star at her left side and Venus is large and the star is small the king of Akkad ditto — Mars stands at her left
- 72 If Venus — one star stands at her right one star at her left advent of hardship, variant misfortune [variant] good fortune will arise for the land
- 73 If Venus at her right has a row<sup>11</sup> of stars women will not have easy childbirth
- 74 If Venus at her left has a row<sup>12</sup> of stars women will have difficulty in childbirth.
- 75 If stars surround Venus the land will be plundered, variant —, the king will be taken captive — planets surround her
- 76 If Venus, at the neomenia, stars are distant from her variant divide her < variant > are distant from her: [the gods in heaven] will cause [hostilities], rains will be scarce
- 77 If Venus at the neomenia scintillates [star] will create widows in the land — she disappears [at the neomenia]
- 78 If Venus on the 14th day has taken on a red spot<sup>13</sup> — clashing flood.
- 79 { } .. will seize
- 80 If at the right/left of Venus there stands variant regularly occurs. (a meshu variant: *šabihu*): the land will experience hemming in

- 81 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SA<sub>1</sub> šu-ru-up hi-bi<sup>1</sup> LU GAL DU MU MEŠ-  
šū BE MEŠ SU KU GAL
- 82 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI BABBAR] SI KU ŠE U IN NU ina KU R  
GAL-ši
- 83 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SI]G<sub>7</sub> IM RA-is ŠE sa-ma-mu DIB-bat
- 84 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ina GUB sa] meš<sup>1</sup> hu KI MIN ša-bi-hu DU KU R ša HUL IG  
HE NU N CI
- 85 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat MIN ma meš-hu BI SA<sub>1</sub> KU R i-eni ŠE NI GIG.S SA IG<sub>7</sub>
- 86 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat MIN ma meš-hu B. BABBAR ŠA GAR GAL ŠA KU R IG<sub>7</sub> ab zi-  
im<sup>1</sup> (erasure?)<sup>1</sup> ru DUG.GA  
[IM<sup>1</sup> DUG.GA ina KU R GÁL EBUR KU R [SI].SA
- 87 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat MIN ma meš-hu BI SI]G<sub>7</sub> IM RA-is ŠE sa-ma-mu DIB-bat
- 88 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ina MU]RUB<sub>4</sub>-šá KI MIN ina EGIR-ša meš-hu GI KU R ša HUL  
IGI NINDA nap-šá K[UL]
- 89 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ina AN-e AN IG<sub>7</sub> DA A KU R GIG<sub>7</sub> SI R SI G<sub>7</sub> NI IN ma la ad-  
dar-ma  
[x] x MUL Di(-)bat GIŠ HAŠHU R<sup>1</sup> GIG<sup>1</sup> I' x šū (= ilammišu) MUL MEŠ  
is hur<sup>1</sup>
- 90 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat na MIN KU R ma ina ur-ra KU R ha DAM I<sup>1</sup> MEŠ<sup>1</sup> e gar-tu  
šá ina  
EGIR NITA-MEŠ i-du(-)la
- 91 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat na ur-rí IGI DAM MEŠ<sup>1</sup> I MEŠ<sup>1</sup> ana DAM-ši na MU TUS MEŠ<sup>1</sup>  
EGIR NITA MEŠ-ši na i-du(-)la
- 92 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat na se-rim KU R ma la e-bi KI MIN ma se-re e U KU R ma la ŠI  
UMUŠ [KU R] MAN an-ni TUR MEŠ la-maš tu(n) DIB-bat
- 93 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ma ka-sa-a-ti ina KU R<sup>1</sup> e-ti<sup>1</sup> ma la-la-a-ti ma e-reb<sup>1</sup> e-ti<sup>1</sup> -šá  
nap-hat DU MU AD-su BE-su AMA UCU DU MU ŠAL-sa KA šá TAB ER R<sup>1</sup>  
KU R HA A
- 94 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ma EN TE NA ina<sup>1</sup> UTU Š A ina EBUR ina<sup>1</sup> UTU Š A nap-hat  
LUGAL MEŠ KU R MEŠ SILIM MEŠ  
EBUR KU R SI SA KU R ka [I]u šá NINDA DUG.GA KU R tas-mu-<sup>1</sup> sa-li-mu-  
ka-liš GAR an
- 95 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ma EN TE NA ina<sup>1</sup> UTU Š A ina EBUR ina<sup>1</sup> UTU Š A nap-hat  
LUGAL MEŠ KU R MEŠ SILIM MEŠ  
ŠEG MEŠ<sup>1</sup> na AN-e LA [MEŠ<sup>1</sup>] e-re-šú I GIG<sub>7</sub> GIG<sub>7</sub> APIN-šú ul DU-ak<sup>1</sup> e-  
re-šú  
e-re-šá x<sup>1</sup> ul i-ka-šad
- 96 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ma EN TE NA ina<sup>1</sup> UTU Š A KU R ma la ir-bi taš-mu-<sup>1</sup> u SILIM x
- 97 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ma EN TE NA ina<sup>1</sup> UTU Š A KU R ma la ir-bi GALGA KU R MAN  
n
- 98 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ma EBUR [ina<sup>1</sup>] UTU Š A MIN GALGA KU R MAN ni TI R MEŠ<sup>1</sup>  
DIM ME DIB-bat
- 99 1. [¶ MUL Di(-)bat ma EBUR<sup>1</sup> ina<sup>1</sup> UTU Š A MIN tas-mu-<sup>1</sup> u sa-li-mu UN MEŠ<sup>1</sup>  
GAŠE-MEŠ-ši-na DIRI<sup>1</sup> MEŠ<sup>1</sup>

- 81 [If Venus ditto and that *Sabihu* is red] heartache the king's sons will die there will be famine
- 82 [If Venus ditto and that *Sabihu* is white] there will be scarcity of barley and straw in the land.
- 83 [If Venus ditto and that *Sabihu* is green: Adad will ravage, robigo will affect the barley
- 84 [If at the left of Venus] there stands a *meslu* variant *sabihu* the land that experienced evil will experience plenty
- 85 [If Venus ditto and that *meslu* is red] the land will experience remission of debts
- 86 [If Venus ditto and that *meslu* is white] there will be hunger the land will be happy, there will be sweet song variant ] sweet wind in the land the crop of the land will succeed
- 87 [If Venus] ditto and that *meslu* is green. (there will be) famine of cattle downfall of [...]
- 88 [If in the middle] variant rear of Venus a *meslu* lies crosswise the land that has experienced evil will enjoy abundant bread
- 89 [If Venus is not seen in the sky destruction of the land] she is surrounded by a green design and becomes dimmed [ Venus "swamp-apple
- 90 If Venus does not rise at night but rises at daylight men's wives will commit adultery and run after men
- 91 If Venus becomes visible at daylight men's wives will not stay with their husbands but run after their men.
- 92 If Venus rises in the morning and does not set, variant rises in the morning and sets. the mood of the land will change, the Lamashtu demon will seize infants.
- 93 If Venus at dawn rises at sunrise at nightfall at sunset father will expel his son, mother will bar her door to her daughter the crop of the land will perish
- 94 If Venus in winter rises in the East in summer in the West enemy kings will make peace the crop of the land will succeed the entire land will have fine food to eat there will be obedience and peace everywhere
- 95 If Venus in winter rises in the West in summer in the East enemy kings will make peace, rains from the sky will be scarce the farmer will not walk behind his plow variant. the farmer will not attain sowing
- 96 If Venus in winter rises in the East and does not set obedience and peace
- 97 If Venus in winter rises in the West and does not set the counsel of the land will change
- 98 If Venus in summer ditto in the East the counsel of the land will change the Lamashtu demon will seize infants
- 99 If Venus in summer ditto in the West obedience and peace people will fill their granaries

- 100 32' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina tag-mir] "ti" MU-ma NU IGI-ir ra-šu-ú GAXŠE MEŠ-ši-na  
u-sam-ru<sup>1</sup> [u]
- 101 33' [ ] GAR<sup>1</sup> RA AMA UGU DUMU.SAL šá KA šá id-[di]  
34 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina SAU MU u-kal im]-ma u ir-bat UN MEŠ NITA MEŠ ši-[na]  
35' x [...] ARAD.MEŠ ana m[a-a-a-a] EN MEŠ-šu-nu il-lu-[ú]  
36' SAL [a-gi-ra-ti-šu-nu] ih-ha-zu'
- 102 37' ¶ MUL Di-bat [ ] MEŠ up-ta-aj-ta-[ra]  
38 ID MEŠ A KA [i-ši-na] [x x<sup>18</sup>]
- 103 39' [¶ MU] [i] Di-bat ]"  
40 [ ]
- 104 41 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina<sup>2</sup>, TI É DU-ma ir-bi ina] "UD.7 KAM ina<sup>3</sup>, TI ŠU A KA  
HAB [ ]
- 105 42 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina "UTU ŠU A DU-ma ir-bi ina UD.7 KAM ina "UTU É KA HAB  
[. .]
- 106 43 [¶ MUL Di-bat 9 ITI ina<sup>2</sup> TI É DU-ma > "TI ŠU A KA GI B SA KUR KUR KIMIN  
G R G R  
44 Z ERIN MAN da DIS gir-gi-bi-ra<sup>20</sup> as-su-gir-gi-bi-ra li-du-u GAR  
[x x]  
45 kib-ra-a-ti er-bu-u kib-ra-a-ti ina li-šá-a-ni<sup>1</sup> da-gil<sup>1</sup> PEŠ šá-lá  
[šá/šá]  
46' GI š-tén EN x-a-te ina sa-a-ti da-[gil]
- 107 47 [¶ MUL Di-bat KI GUB SA G R G R KIMIN KUR KUR ger-reh-hab-<sup>1</sup> ba-<sup>1</sup> x x  
108 48 [¶ MUL Di-bat KI GUB SA [K R, KUR ERINGA KUR KIMIN EN NI KASKAI  
KI T pa-hu-ru  
49 BALA KUR-ir BALA SAL KUR MEŠ
- 109 50 [¶ NI] É DI-bat ina ITI SA KIGUB SA KUR KUR ITI ŠEG MEŠ-ma AN-e A KA<sup>1</sup>  
ina IDIM TAR MEŠ
- 110 51 [¶ MU] [i] Di-bat ina KI GUB SA DU-iz DU-ma KUR-ud LUGAL KUR SU  
[BA]L-SU  
111 52 [¶ MUL] Di-bat ina KI GUB šá ITI ina KIMIN ina KI GUB šá x<sup>17</sup> DA-ma  
[x x]-šá KUR-ud<sup>23</sup> ZI-ul ERIN KUR, ZI-ul ŠAL KUR MEŠ ina KUR  
GAI MEŠ-ma SAL MEŠ NITA MEŠ-ši-na  
53' [x x] x ú-lar-ra-ša KIMIN LUGAL KUR SU BAL-SU KI MIN KUR x
- 112 54 [¶ MUL Di-bat] x-iq<sup>1</sup> ma KI GUB SA KUR KUR ar ŠEG MEŠ ina AN-e A KA MIŠ  
ina IDIM  
55' [ ]  
56' [ ] MEŠ [ ]  
57' [ ] LUGAL<sup>1</sup> x [ ]<sup>24</sup>  
58 [ ]
- 114 59' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina KI GUB SA AIM [UTU] DU ŠEG MEŠ ina KUR LA MEŠ  
115 60' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina KI GUB SA A MEŠ [IS A DI ŠEG MEŠ ina KUR ZAL ZAL ú  
116 61 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina KI GUB SA A MEŠ [UR R] A DI ŠEG MEŠ ina KUR ZAL ZAL-ú  
117 62 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina KI GUB SA AIM M] ART [i] DI ŠEG MEŠ LA MEŠ
- 118 63 [¶ MUL Di-bat sir-ha im šuh ina KUR "U RI<sup>25</sup> EBI R SI SA BALA KUR-ir  
119 64' [¶ MUL Di-bat sir-ha GAR-<sup>26</sup> su-hur KUR

- 100 [If Venus ] and does not become visible: the well-to-do will [ ] their granaries.  
[ ] mother will bar her door to her daughter
- 101 [If Venus shows herself at the beginning of the year] and disappears: people will  
[ ] their men [ ] slaves will mount on the bed of their masters and marry the  
women who hired them.
- 102 If Venus [ ] springs'] will be released, rivers will [...] their  
high waters [ ]
- 103 If Venus [ ]
- 104 [If Venus stands in the East and sets] on the seventh day [she rises ] in the  
West
- 105 If Venus stands in the West and sets on the seventh day [she rises in the East
- 106 If Venus for 9 months in the East, 9 in the West changes: variant: turns back: her  
position: attack of the Manda troops for ' *gargibira* ' if you do not know (the  
term *gargibira* *gir* [ ] regions: four regions: is seen in the commentary, PLS  
= *šauš(u)* 'three' G) = *šēn* 'one' ... is seen in the word list
- 107 If Venus turns back, variant: changes, her position: [there will be'] (incursions of  
robbers.
- 108 If Venus changes her position: a great army of the land: variant: my army will  
gather for a campaign: the dynasty' will change: reign of hostilities
- 109 If Venus in her month changes her position: rains from the sky: floods from the  
springs will cease
- 110 If Venus stands, variant: rises standing in the position of the Moon: the king's  
land will rebel against him
- 111 If Venus rises standing in a position not her own: variant: standing in her  
position: ... there will be rise of an enemy army, variant: rise of hostili-  
ties: in the land: women will [ ] their men: variant: the king's land will rebel  
against him, variant: the land [ ]
- 112 If Venus [ ] and changes her position: rains from the sky: floods from the springs  
[ ]
- 113 broken
- 114 If Venus stands in her position at the South: rains will be scarce in the land
- 115 If Venus stands in her position at the North: rains will be continual in the land
- 116 If Venus stands in her position at the East: rains will be continual in the land.
- 117 If Venus stands in her position at the West: rains will be scarce
- 118 If Venus produces a *širhu* in Akkad the crop will succeed, the dynasty will  
change
- 119 If Venus is provided with a *širhu* 'turn about' of the land

- 120 <sup>64</sup> MUL D.I-b[bat s]ir-ha a-na IM MAR TU GAR lu ab KA KI MIN tu-ub ka-bat-li  
"KUR"<sup>7</sup>
- 121 <sup>65</sup> MUL D.I [bat] sir-ha sad-rat um du GIR XI R KI MIN um du kiš-šat na-ka-n
- 122 <sup>66</sup> MUL D.I-bat sir-ha TU K NU SRO sa UD MEŠ šā NU SIM MEŠ-ma šu-u
- 123 <sup>67</sup> MUL D.I-bat sir-ha NU TU K SI SIG sa UD MEŠ šā SIM MEŠ-ma šu-u
- 124 <sup>68</sup> MUL D.I-bat SUR-ma ana MUL ŠU DU S NIGIN da-g lu id-gu lu a-nu ru e-  
mu-ru
- <sup>69</sup> KUR BIR-ah BALA KUR-ir SAL MEŠ ina GIŠ.TUKUL ŠUB MEŠ BE-ma  
NITA MEŠ ina GIŠ.TUKUL u-šam-qa-lu
- <sup>70</sup> UR.KI BE MEŠ-ma NAM.LU U<sub>1</sub>.LU ū-na-ša-ku
- 125 <sup>71</sup> MUL D.I bat SUR-ma ana IGI MUL ŠI DA N DU AZ D<sub>1</sub> MUL UGAI AD-ŠU CAZ  
ma AŠ TE DIB bat
- 126 <sup>72</sup> MUL D.I bat SUR-ma ana IGI MUL MAR GID DA D<sub>1</sub> a-nu ru IGI SU II ana  
UD Y KAM ZI ma
- <sup>73</sup> KUR II-ru-m
- 127 <sup>74</sup> MUL D.I bat SUR-ma ana IGI MUL IM ŠU RIN NA KI MIN MUL MAR GID  
DA "NIG.NE.LI KI R
- <sup>75</sup> ZI ma [KUR ū šam-qa-a]i
- (end of column III)

reverse II

top broken

- ca. 14 [ ] KUR
- 15 [ ] x.MEŠ
- 16 [ ] SAL PEŠ<sub>1</sub> MEŠ EN [ ŠA ŠA-ŠI-na BE MEŠ<sub>2</sub> ]
- 17 [ ] ina KUR GA[1.]
- 18 [ ] pu-uh-r[1] x x[ ]
- 19 [ ] [x]
- 20 [ ] x ŠU KÜ [ina KUR GA]i
- 21 [ ] ru " x x " ma
- 22 [ ] x x qa " a

rest traces of one sign each on right edge for six lines

break

bottom of column blank



- 120 If Venus is provided with a *sirhu* toward the West good of variant good mood of the land
- 121 If Venus is constantly provided with a *sirhu* of enemy incursion. variant of the totality of the enemy
- 122 If Venus has a *sirhu* not favorable — that (means that) she sets without completing her period (31. days).
- 123 If Venus does not have a *sirhu* favorable — that (means that) she sets having completed her period.
- 124 If Venus scintillates and turns toward the Yoke (and) those who look see (it), observers observe (it), the land will be dispersed, the dynasty will change, women will fall by means of weapons, or will kill men by means of weapons, dogs will become rabid and bite people
- 125 If Venus scintillates and stands toward the Yoke the king's son will kill his father and seize the throne
- 126 If Venus scintillates and stands toward the Wagon (and) observers observe (it) an upheaval will come in three days and cover the land
- 127 If Venus scintillates and turns toward the Wagon, variant goes around the Wagon the enemy will attack and defeat (the land)
- end of column iii. Column iv fragmentary

## NOTES

- 1 Omen 8 at the end of column 1, reconstructed as 79 would have been according to  
 2 K. 11073, [¶ MU] Dil-bat AGA \*TIR AN NA ap-rai . .].  
 3 x x like B E I M  
 4 Traces do not favor nakuru  
 5 Text AŠ  
 6 SAL IGI may stand for expected entu or tinbu  
 7 With this omen ends the commentary to EAE 61 on K 148.  
 8 Parallel LKU 111 14  
 9 K. R from TU of a Bab. copy  
 10 Parallel BM 75228, Rm. 146  
 11 Expected from parallels la šuātu  
 12 Signs dieble  
 13 Three omens can be restored from BM 40111 (¶ Omen 77 and 78 are also paralleled by  
 14 K. 8508; the three preserved lines at the end of the obverse are [Istar-a-mu-ru] na KUR  
 15 a sub-sa (= 77) [A MA R] mē-bu-ru (= 78); and [ ] in the continuation of the reverse  
 16 [ ] 2 [ ] KU, 3 [ ] D IB-bat, 4 [ ] GAL, and traces of the last sign in four more lines  
 17 could not be matched with any other source known to us  
 18 šurpu (bbi) restored from BM 40111  
 19 No room for ZI before IM  
 20 Or read GIŠ HU R  
 21 x like āš du  
 22 Commentary CT 51 174  
 23 x x like el ITI  
 24 Duplicate possibly BM 98821 (CT 34 14), see next note  
 25 Commentary CT 51 174 Compare the apodosis ZI-at ERIN Ma-n-da with commentary ¶  
 26 gi gi-bi-ra la b-du-ū ] . MIN] kib-ra-a-is gi gi-bi-ra er bu-u gi gi-bi-ra ] BM 98821  
 27 (CT 34 14) and parallels K. 11018 and K. 13894  
 28 Text ERIN  
 29 Probably erasure  
 30 Text ERIN  
 31 Broken out  
 32 Possibly [¶ MU] D-bat ma ITI AŠ IGI-ma ZAḡ-sa sa pa tak-pai]  
 33 Probably crown  
 34 Pun on malā 'mourning hard' and main 'as many as'  
 35 From BM 75228. VAT 0718 lacks the suffix -ter 'as' (saying 'she passes it'  
 36 Or "a single town" (UR) DIDL).  
 37 From BM 75228  
 38 sadrat is regular or has a row  
 39 sadrat is regular or has a row  
 40 Or reo hue (sūnu)  
 41 S gi DIŠ possibly tor ana for or already introduces the comment  
 42 'Dynasty' and reign, both translate BALA.



## (Group A)

K.148 ACh Supp. 36 (reverse only):

K.2902 AAT 90, also ACh Ištar 36, RA 17 177

- 1 MUL DiI-bat ina BĀR MUL-hat u zaq-na zaq-na-at  
 ina \*UTU.Ē 2 MUL.MEŠ u ti-šá DU ME-zu ma HUL u SIG<sub>3</sub> tup-pi KI MEŠ u  
 tup-pi 15 u 2,30 SI M-in  
 ha-bi-bu rig mu  
 4 NE GAR ru-u-ru ZALAG nam ru  
 4 \*AM HI HI-ma UD.A a-ba-lu  
 2 MUL DiI-bat ina še-re-e-ti i-kun i-ba-<sup>\*</sup>ti-ma  
 7 še-er na-ma-ru se-er ša-ru ru  
 3 MUL DiI-bat UD.DA-sà gal-ta-at ú-ta-na-at-ma  
 4 MUD ga-la-tum MUD da-<sup>\*</sup>a-mu  
 2 su-ga-ga-tum áš-šú SU KI  
 4 MUL DiI-bat UD.DA-sà iš-tap-pu ú-tan-na-at-ma ŠL ra-bu-ú  
 7 FR.N um ma-nu  
 5 MUL DiI-bat UD.DA-sà ke-pat UD-mu IGI KI \*UTU IGI-ma  
 6 MUL DiI-bat sur-sur-tam ul-la-at TA IGI za-mar NIM MEŠ-ma  
 4 sur-sur-ri za-mar za-mar ul-lu-ú šá-qu-ú  
 6 IGI ul-la a-na pa-ni TUM-ma  
 7 EN ah-ra-a-ti a-di qí ti  
 8 ina IGI šá ina IGI.LA-šá  
 9 GIM le-e iš-tap-pu ú-tan-na-at-ma  
 20 li-(erasure)-e i-šá-tum  
 2 Ni-ni \*SAG.ME.GAR \*Ni-bi-ri \*SAG.ME.GAR  
 21 UGU šá MI L GAL NIGIN-ir \*SAG ME.GAR KI šá NIGIN-ma  
 2 x<sup>\*</sup>nu u  
 7 MUL [DiI] bat ina IGI šá ana IGI-šá i-ga-ti-im ana IGI-šá i-šaq-qa-am-ma  
 8 MUL DiI bat ina IGI šá iš-ta-na-qa-a KUR SIG<sub>3</sub> IGI \*ŠILIM-im SIC<sub>3</sub> ME  
 76 ina šu-ut \*É a lu ina šu-ut A-nim IGI-ma ana šu-ut \*En-ri iš-ta-na-qa-am-  
 ma  
 27 AN-at BABBAR-at SIG<sub>3</sub>-at ad-rat ú-tan-na-at-ma  
 28 ne-keI-ma-a zi-e-ru  
 29 GABA.RA RA sip-da-a-tum MEN bi-[ka]-a-tum  
 30 ina MUL.MEŠ i gu lu šá ar-huš la NIM-a meš-h[u] TA ŠA šá SUR-ma  
 31 KLMIN \*UDU.BAD.MEŠ TE MEŠ-[šá] ri SUR iq qu  
 32 se-ker tum áš-sá- i]um  
 33 šal-lat Gu-u GAR-am šal-[a-tum Gu-ti-i [ ]  
 34 UD HUB tah-tu-ú MIN dáb-d[u-ú]  
 35 sa-pár \*TIR.AN.NA NIGIN \*TIR.AN.NA NIGIN-š[á] ma  
 36 \*TIR.AN.NA ap-rat \*TIR.AN.NA UGU-šá [ ]

# K.148 Translation

- 1 If Venus rises in month I and has a beard — in the East two stars stand with her, whether it is evil or good, the tablet of regions and the tablet of right and left will give (the answer), *habibu* = *rigmu* 'boise' NE GAR = *nuru* 'light' ZALAG = *namru* 'bright', Adad will (bring) lightning, UDA = *abalu* 'to dry'
- 2 If Venus becomes steady in the morning — she is very bright, *šer* 'morning' = *namāru* 'to be bright', *šer* = *šaruru* 'rays'
- 3 If Venus' light is trembling — she becomes faint MUD = *galatu* 'to tremble', MUD = *da anu* 'to become somber' *sugugatu* (an apodosis not quoted on this tablet) on account of famine (<su gu>)
- 4 If Venus' light flickers — she becomes faint. ŠT = *rubu* 'to set' ERIN = *ummanu* 'army'
- 5 If Venus' light is bent/blunt (*kepat*) — on the day she becomes visible she is seen with the sun
- 6 If Venus is suddenly high — from the time she becomes visible she quickly goes progressive & higher *sursarru* = *amar amur* 'quickly quickly' *ulu* = *šaqū* 'to go high' *IGULLU* — she disappears toward the front *adi ahru* = *adi qit* 'to the end', *ma ku sa* = *ma ku*, A sa — at her appearance *kima le* *stappu* = *adammatu* 'flickers like fire' = becomes faint *le* = *isatu* 'fire' Yoke = Jupiter Perry (*betaru*) = Jupiter above her a great star goes around = Jupiter goes around with her, x = water
- 7 If Venus at her appearance — (*garrim*) toward her front — she ascends forward
- 8 If Venus at her appearance goes progressive & higher — the land will see good (fortune) variant *favorable* reconciliation — she is seen in (the Path) of Ea or in (the Path) of Anu and goes progressively higher toward (the Path) of Enlil she is black white green, damned she becomes faint *nekelmu* 'to look angrily' = *ze eru* 'to hate', CABA RARA = mourning, ditto = wailing, she — mourning stars, that (means that) she does not ascend quickly variant *a me šu* 'flashes (st k) from her midst' variant *planets* come close (to her) — a cloistered woman = wife, there will be booty of Gut = the booty of Gut [ — ] UD HU = *tantu* 'defeat', Juto = *dabdu* 'defeat' — surrounded by a net of rainbow = a rainbow surrounds her — she is crowned with a rainbow — a rainbow [ — ] above her — *ikū* (friend) — Mercury Enlu Stars = Mars — *sutau* 'to be in opposition' ( — ) equally — ŠT = barley — the Place of Sin = ritual (*nepešu*) because of [ — ], *stappu* 'touches' refers to [ — ] I LA = *isqu* [ — ], UD AL TAR = Jupiter The Yoke of the Sea — Ea the Red one [is Mars]

37	MUL AŠ.GAN MUL.UDU BAD.GUD.UD MUL.NUN.KI	*Šal-bat-a-[nu	
38	Šu-ta-tu-ú mál-ma liš	[(x) (x)]	
39	ŠE Še-em	[(x) (x)]	
40	KI *EN.ZI.NA ne-pi-šú āš-šú š[ <sup>1</sup> m	}	
41	i-lap-pat āš-šú nu-x-[-	}	
42	LLA iš-qul	{ }	
	*UDAL.TAR *SAG.[ME.GAR]		
	MUL.MU.BU.KES.DA ša A.AB.BA *E-a [-	}	
	*Ma-ak-nu-ú	}	
9	*MUL Dil-bat ina SAR Šá KA" x "gu" {	}	
	break of 5-6 lines		
11		{ x ma "	
12		{ Šu-ma	
13		M EŠ u-tan-na-at-ma	
14		{ x šá UD-mu	
15		{ la SIM-ma	
16		{ ZAG-šá ina *UTU Š D[ ma MUL KUR UR[	
17		*M[AŠ TAB BA.GAL.GAL KUR-ma	
10	*MUL Dil-bat AGA MI a[-rat *SAG.L]Š ina KI-šá DU-ma		
11	*MUL Dil-bat AGA BAKBAR ap[-rat *SAG ME.GAR na i[-šá DU-ma		
	ME LI [GAL" x ŠA [x x] a [x] šá GAL-š		
12	*MUL Dil-bat AGA SIG ap-rat *Šal-bat-a-nu ina KI-šá DU-ma		
13	*MUL Dil-bat AGA SA ap-nu *GI.DU.D ina KI-šá DU-ma		
14	*MUL Dil-bat AGA *TIR.AN.NA ap-rat *TIR.AN.NA ina KI-šá DU-ma		
15	*MUL Dil-bat AGA *U.TU ap-rat ma gal i-ha-[-ma *SAG ME.GAR na i[-šá DU-ma		
16	*MUL Dil-bat AGA *Sin ap-rat ma gal TUR-ma *GUD" UD ina KI-šá DU-ma		
17	*MUL Dil-bat 2 AGA ME [-ap-rat 2 MUL UDU BAP MEŠ ina KI-šá DU-ma		
18	*MUL Dil-bat 1 *Sin ap-rat ana *Sin i-q[ar-rub]-ma		
19	*MUL Dil-bat 1 *UTU ap-rat ana *UTU i-q[ar-rub]-ma		
20	*MUL Dil-bat 1 *UDAL.TAR ap-rat ana *SAG ME.GAR -q[ar-rub]-ma		
	A KURDI a-na KUR il-la-ka A : A x <sup>2</sup> na		
21	*MUL Dil-bat ina AGA *U.TU D[ 1/2 ana MUL is] li-e TI-ma		
	UD *UTU : { is li]-e		
	TIM { }		
22	*MUL Dil-bat ina KIGUB Sin DU { }-ma		
23	*MUL Dil-bat ana ŠA MAN.TU DU MUL UGAL AD-ŠE CAZ SU {		
24	*MUL Dil-bat *UTU i[-šá-dam-ma ana ŠA *UTU TU (URU ina-qar]		
	ana ŠA *SAG ME.GAR TU ma x { }		
	[NIG] PAD.DA D[ B 6] KAM *UD AN *En-li		
	bottom		

A though in the break and the following lines 11-17 one or more omens may have been quoted, we continue numbering the omens as if none were missing.

<sup>2</sup> x = beg. of two horizontals.

- 9 If Venus at her rising [ ] [ ]  
 rev 6- 0r11 broken. 1-12 fragm. [ ] [ ] becomes faint. 14 [ ] of the day [ ] does  
 (nat) go higher [ ] [ ] stands on her right side in the East. evil for Akkad. 17 [ ] [ ]  
 reaches' (KUR ma) the Great Twins  
 10 If Venus wears a black crown [Satur]n stands in front of her  
 11 If Venus wears a white crown Jupiter stands in front of her [ME LI] [GAI] [ ]  
 [ ] great  
 12 If Venus wears a green crown — Mars stands in front of her  
 13 If Venus wears a red crown — Mercury stands in front of her  
 14 If Venus wears a rainbow crown — a rainbow lies crosswise in front of her  
 15 If Venus wears the Sun's crown — she becomes very bright Saturn stands in front  
 of her  
 16 If Venus wears the Moon's crown — she is very small Mercury stands in front  
 of her  
 17 If Venus wears two crowns — two planets stand in front of her  
 18 If Venus wears one (crown) of the Moon — she approaches the Moon  
 19 If Venus wears one of the Sun — she approaches the Sun  
 20 If Venus wears one of Jupiter (DAR) — she approaches Jupiter [ ] will  
 come to the land  
 21 If Venus stands in the Sun's crown — she comes close to the Jaw of the Bull, [ ]  
 UD = sun, [ ] = Jaw of the Bull [ ]  
 22 If Venus stands in the position of the Moon — she [ ] [ ]  
 23 If Venus enters into the Sun the king's son — his father will kill him [ ] [ ]  
 24 If Venus reaches the Sun and enters into the Sun [a city will be destroyed] [ ]  
 she enters into Jupiter and [ ] [ ]

Subscript. Commentary on Tablet 61 of Enūma Anu Enlil

(Group A)

fragment from the middle of a large tablet, photo

1. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ( ) sur]-sur-tú ul-[a-at ina EN TE.NA]  
[EN].TE.NA dan-nu GAL i[na ummānu umšu dannu GAL]  
2. [¶ MUL Dil-bat sur-s]ur-tú ul la-at EN ah-ra-<sup>2</sup> a<sup>3</sup> [i . . .]  
3. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina i]GI-ša nam-ra-at MU ši-i nam-rai  
4. [¶ M[UL . . .]  
5. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina] IGI-ša GIM li-e iš tap-pu me riš ba-lim<sup>4</sup> pi ru<sup>5</sup> (traces ?)  
6. [¶ MUL Dil-bat] ina IGI-ša ina IGI<sup>2</sup> N<sup>3</sup> n KIMEN ina IGI<sup>2</sup> N<sup>3</sup> bi n IGI<sup>2</sup> IM EBU R  
KUR [RA-18  
7. [¶ MUL Dil-bat] ina IGI-ša E-GIR<sup>2</sup> N<sup>3</sup> n KIMEN<sup>2</sup> N<sup>3</sup> bi n PU EBU R KUR SI [SA]  
8. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina IGI-ša] ME<sup>2</sup> SA<sup>2</sup> N<sup>3</sup> NIGIN MES ma GAL GA KUR [SI II<sup>3</sup>  
9. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina IGI SA UG U SA MUL GAL SIG<sup>2</sup> N<sup>3</sup> n DINGIR MES ina AN-e  
GALGA KUR ana SAI SIG<sup>2</sup> ana HUL-lim G[ALGA MEŠ  
10. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina IGI Gi<sup>2</sup> x ME<sup>2</sup> MES NIGIN MES DINGIR ME<sup>2</sup> ana AN NIGIN ME<sup>2</sup>  
ma GALGA KUR ana SAI HUL-lim KIMEN ana SAI SIG<sup>2</sup> GALGA MEŠ]<sup>4</sup>  
11. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina IGI Šá i-gu]-et-im ina BAR MU<sup>2</sup> IM RA  
12. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina IGI-ša AN-e BAR-ma<sup>2</sup> DU<sup>2</sup> K<sup>2</sup> ]  
KUR SIG<sup>2</sup> R<sup>2</sup> N<sup>3</sup> IM IM [SIG<sup>2</sup> MEŠ  
13. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina IGI SA SA<sup>2</sup> at IBIUR KUR SA SA<sup>2</sup> UGA<sup>2</sup> R<sup>2</sup> ana  
break  
rev<sup>1</sup>  
14. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SI AGA<sup>2</sup> Sin DU<sup>2</sup> iz IUGAI KUR su BAL su  
15. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SI AGA<sup>2</sup> Sin DU<sup>2</sup> iz IUGAI KUR su BAL su  
16. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SI ZAC<sup>2</sup> Sin DU<sup>2</sup> iz IUGAI KUR su BAL su  
17. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina SI GUH<sup>2</sup> Sin DU<sup>2</sup> iz IUGAI KUR BAL at KIMIN IUGAI GU II  
KUR su BAL su  
18. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina MUR B<sup>2</sup> SI<sup>2</sup> Sin DU<sup>2</sup> iz SAI MEŠ ina UTU NU [SI SA MEŠ  
19. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina MUR B<sup>2</sup> SI<sup>2</sup> in DU MEŠ SAI MEŠ ina UTU NU [SI SA MEŠ]  
20. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina bi ri] MUR B<sup>2</sup> Sin BAR-ma DU KIMEN ina GABA MUR B<sup>2</sup>  
Sin BAR-ma DU Z[IGAI KUR]  
21. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina GABA] MUR B<sup>2</sup> Sin DU KIMEN ina IGI<sup>2</sup> N<sup>3</sup> Sin BAR-ma DU  
UN MEŠ ma-l[a-a [L.MEŠ]  
22. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ŠA Sin ( ) DU DU MU IUGAI ana H GAR Z<sup>2</sup> ZI ma KA  
DINGIR KUR NIM MA HA A ŠI EG MEŠ ina KUR GAL MEŠ?  
23. [¶ MUL Dil-bat ana SI in is niq AN MI LU GAL URI<sup>2</sup> [B<sup>2</sup>]

Explanation based on ušlāt interpreted as (ach) ušlā which elsewhere is equated with adī phrātū.

<sup>2</sup> To be restored from VAT 10248 omens 5

<sup>3</sup> Restored from VAT 10248 omens 7

<sup>4</sup> Restored from 932.2.12.55; courtesy A. Millard; DINGIR MEŠ GAL MEŠ NIGIN MEŠ-ma [GALGA KUR] ana SIG<sup>2</sup> im GALGA MEŠ]

<sup>5</sup> Unknown number of omens missing at the end of obverse and beginning of reverse



# K.8688 Translation

- 1 [If Venus ( ) is suddenly high: [in winter] there will be severe winter, in [summer there will be great heat]
- 2 [If Venus] is suddenly high: until later! [...]
- 3 [If Venus is bright at] her appearance because she is bright.
- 4 If [ ]
- 5 [If Venus at] her appearance flickers like fire weakness of cattle [ ] [ ] [ ]
- 6 [If Venus at her appearance stands in front of the Yoke variant in front of the Ferry Adad will [beat down] the crop of the land
- 7 [If Venus at her appearance stands behind the Yoke variant the Ferry the crop of the land will succeed
- 8 [If Venus at her appearance] a red star break will gather and [confuse?] the counsel of the land
- 9 [If Venus at her appearance] a great star goes around above her: the gods in the sky will decide the counsel of the land for good variant for evil
- 10 [If Venus at her appearance] stars gather around her: the gods in the sky will gather and decide the counsel of the land for evil variant for good
- 11 [If Venus at her appearance] in the middle of the year Adad will beat down
- 12 [If Venus at her appearance stands halfway in the sky [ ] the land will see good times, variant favorable peace
- 13 [If Venus at her appearance is red the crop of the land will succeed the king of Akkad [ ] to [ ]
- break
- 14 [If Venus] stands in the horn of the Moon's crown the king's land will revolt against him
- 15 [If Venus] stands [in the Moon's crown] [the king's land will revolt against him]
- 16 [If Venus] stands in the right horn of the Moon the king's land will revolt against him]
- 17 [If Venus] stands in the left horn of the Moon the king's land will revolt, variant the king of Gut's land will [revolt against him]
- 18 [If Venus] stands [in the middle of the horn of the Moon women will have trouble giving birth
- 19 [If Venus] stands in the middle of the Moon women will have trouble giving birth
- 20 [If Venus] stands in the dividing line of the middle of the Moon halving (it) variant in the chest of the middle of the Moon halving (it) enemy attack
- 21 [If Venus] stands in the chest of the middle of the moon variant opposite the Moon halving (it) people will wear mourning
- 22 [If Venus] stands [inside the Moon] the king's son will rise in revolt through divine order L<sup>am</sup> will perish. [there will be] rains in the land
- 23 [If Venus] comes near the Moon. eclipse, the king of Akkad will die]

Explanation based on ullât interpreted as adû ulla which elsewhere is equated with adi ahritû

- 24 : [¶ MUL Dil-bat ana (G) Sin] DU ŠEG ME ina KUR GAI MEŠ LU GAI KUR [ ]  
 25 [¶ MUL Dil-bat ana E CIR Sin DU] : I CAI GA [BA RI NU TU K si]  
 26 [¶ MUL Dil bat ana K I C I B Sin DU] LU GAI K R su BAL su,  
 27 14' [¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ZAG Sin DU] "AN" MI  
 break

Sm. 1354 is possibly the lower half of the tablet

- 24 [If Venus stands [in front of the Moon] there will be rains in the land, the king of  
 [ ]  
 25 [If Venus stands to the rear of the Moon] the king will have no rival  
 26 [If Venus stands in the position of the Moon] the king's [and will revolt against  
 him]  
 27 [If Venus stands at the right of the Moon] eclipse  
 break

# K.13849

## (Group A)

- 1 [ MUL Dil-bat] AGA SA<sub>3</sub> [ap-rat ]
- 2 [ MUL Dil-bat A]GA MI [ap-rat ]
- 3 [ MUL Dil-bat A]GA SIG<sub>3</sub> [ap-rat ]
- 4 [ MUL Dil-bat A]GA MUL.MEŠ NIGIN-at ]
- 5 [ MUL Dil-bat] AGA MUL ina SA ša uš-l[a<sub>3</sub> tam-ma ]
- 6 [ MUL Dil-bat] KI \*Sin na-am-r[at ]
- 7 [ MUL Dil-bat ina SAR-šá sa]-pár \*TIR.[AN.NA NIGIN ]
- 8 [ MUL Dil-bat-na SAR-šá]MUL UD AL I AR KI sa-on-ta tam-ma DI-iz ]

break

## NOTES

7-8. cf. K.13849 r. ii 35-38.

## K.13849 Translation

- 1 [If Venus wears] a red crown [ . . ]
- 2 [If Venus wears] a black crown [ . . ]
- 3 [If Venus wears] a green crown [ . . ]
- 4 [If Venus] is surrounded by a crown of stars [ . . ]
- 5 [If Venus] a crown of stars [ . . ] in opposition (inside her [ . . ])
- 6 [If Venus] is bright with the Moon [ . . ]
- 7 [If Venus at her rising is surrounded by] a net of rainbow [ . . ]
- 8 [If Venus at her rising] Jupiter (stands in opposition with her [ . . ])

break

## (Group A)

A Sm. 1354

B K. 11073

- 1 1' [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA' MUL.MEŠ] NIGIN-ši x' [ ]  
 2' [ ] U]N'.MEŠ nu-šur-r[1-c ŠE ]  
 2 3 [¶ MUL Dil-bat sapar' 4TIR AN.NA] NICIN KI MIN ina SAR-ša 4TIR AN.NA DU [ ]  
 3 4 [¶ MUL Dil-bat MUL.AŠ GAN MUL.NUN] KIKI-ša uš tac-tam-ma DU bu-še u x'(+)  
 [ ]  
 5' [LUGAL KI.4Sin 4Sin APIN-s]u ŠUK.4INNIN.MEŠ ana 4Sin i-lap-pat KI MIN  
 ŠUK.4INN[IN MEŠ DINGIR MEŠ].LA]  
 4 6 [¶ MUL Dil-bat i na SAR-ša) MUL Ma-ak ru-ú ana ŠA ŠA T[1t ina NI É-a  
 DUMU LUGAL ana É AD-šú T(U-m)4AŠ.TE (DIB-bat)  
 5 [¶ MUL Dil-bat CIM MUL-ha' iš-ta na-qa a ŠE.G MEŠ ina AN e] A.KAL ME ina  
 IDIM DU.ME-mi SAL.KUR MEŠ šur-[bu-x]  
 10' [ ] x ne-eh-tu [ ]  
 6 7' [¶ MUL Dil-bat -d]a-mi ŠA.GAR ŠE.MUNU, ina KUR [ ]  
 10' [ ] s]i KIMIN ŠE.G MEŠ u A.KAL [MEŠ ]  
 11' [ ] KI HU, ina KUR G[AL . . ]  
 12' traces

break

A reverse<sup>4</sup>

- A 1' traces  
 7 A [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA' 4T[1 ap-rat] u-ru-ba-tum ina KI R GAL MEŠ  
 B 2' [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA' 4UTU ap-rat  
 A 3' [KI MIN ] EBUR [KUR x]  
 B 3' KIMIN u-ru-ba-a-[tú ]  
 8 A 4' [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA' 4TIR AN.NA] A ap-rat 5U KI MIN SU KU ina KI R [ ]  
 B 1' [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA' 4TIR.[AN.NA ap-rat ]  
 9 A [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA' 4T[1 ap-rat, MU NIG.SIŠA ina KUR GAL KI MIN u-ru-  
 ba-tum ina KUR GAL [MEŠ]  
 10 A 6 [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA' 4Sin ap-rat] u-ru-ba-tum ina KI R GAL MEŠ  
 KI MIN MU NIG.SIŠA [A KUR IGI  
 B 11 [¶ MUL Dil-bat AGA' 4Sin ap-rat] [ ]  
 B 12 [¶ MUL NIG.SIŠA x [ ]

<sup>1</sup> x = ŠU +

x like ŠAL

<sup>3</sup> Or (na IGI-šá 'at her appearance)<sup>4</sup> Unknown number of lines missing at the end of obverse and beginning of reverse<sup>5</sup> It is here assumed that source B=interchanged omens <sup>1</sup> and b. it is also possible that the protasis of omen 7 refers to a crown other than the sun's

- 11 A <sup>77</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat 2 AGA ap-rat] SAL.PEŠ<sub>2</sub> MEŠ ga-du [šà ŠA]-šī-na [BE.MEŠ]  
 B <sup>67</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat 2 AGA.ME ap-rat [ ]]  
 12 A <sup>81</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat 1 °Sin ap-rat UR]U kiš šu-tù ina šar<sup>7</sup> t[ ] ina x x DIB-bat]  
 B <sup>71</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat 1 °Sin ap-rat U]RU [ ]]  
 13 A <sup>87</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat 1 °TL ap-rat DĪ ME LU G]A1 AD-šū G[AZ-ma AŠ TE DIB-bat]  
 B <sup>87</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat 1 °UTU ap-rat [ ]]  
 A breaks  
 14 B <sup>91</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat 1 °UD.ALTAR ap-rat [ ]]  
 15 B <sup>91</sup> [¶ MUL Dīl-bat ina A[GA °Sin] °DU<sup>1</sup> [ ]]  
 B breaks

### Sm.1354 Translation

- 1 If Venus a crown of stars [surrounds her] [ ] [ ] diminution [of barley ]  
 2 If Venus [ ] is surrounded [with a rainbow's net], variant a rainbow stands at her rising [ ]  
 3 If Venus [the Field (and) the Star of Eridu] stand in opposition with her, the possessions [ ] Sin will ask the king for a gizmakku offering; he will prepare offerings for Sin, variant the offerings [for the gods will diminish ]  
 4 If Venus (at her rising) the Red Star enters into her, and does not come out, the king's son will enter his father's house and [seize] the throne  
 5 If Venus as soon as she rises goes progressively higher, rains [will come] [from the sky floods from the springs hostilities [ ] peaceful settlements ]  
 6 [If Venus . . ] is [ ] [there will be] famine of malt in the land, ( = variant rains and floods, ), there will be a place of mourning in the land  
 break  
 rev  
 7 If Venus wears the Sun's crown, [there will be] lamentation [in the land], variant the crop [ ]  
 8 If Venus wears a rainbow crown, [there will be] confusion, variant famine in the land  
 9 [If Venus wears the Sun's crown] there will be a year of remission of debts in the land, variant there will be lamentation in the land  
 10 If Venus wears the Moon's crown, there will be lamentation in the land, variant [the land will see] a year of remission of debts  
 11 If Venus wears two crowns, pregnant women [will die] with the [children in] their [womb]  
 12 If Venus wears one (crown) of the Moon, a powerful city [will be taken] through  
 13 If Venus wears one (crown) of the Sun, the king's [son] will kill [his father and seize the throne]  
 14 If Venus wears one (crown) of Jupiter [ ]  
 15 If Venus stands in [the Moon's] crown: [ ]  
 break

## K.11322

## (Group A)

	Trans	
	¶ MUL Di-bat 1 <sup>3</sup> Sin ap-rai URU kiš]-šū-ti-na šat-ti ki [	]P
1	¶ MUL Di-bat 1 <sup>4</sup> ti ap-rai] DU MU 11 GAL AD-ŠU GAZ-ma [	]I
2	¶ MUL Di-bat 1 <sup>5</sup> DAI TAR, ap-rai BALA k <sup>6</sup> -R-ir KUR ana k <sup>6</sup> -R TE ani KI MIN	
	a-KUR DU <sup>2</sup> [	]I
3	¶ [ ZAIG-ša MUL le-qai ma MUL Di-bat GAL ma MUL TUR	
	LUGAL KUR NI <sub>4</sub> M	]I
	[ ]LUGAL GABA.RI [	]P
4	¶ [ GUB-ŠÁ] MUL le-qai x [	]P
	] I MUL AN [	]I
	] KI MIN [	]P
	break	

Translation see VAT 10218 omens 22-24 and 70-72

<sup>3</sup> Cf VAT 10218 27-23, K. 2226 17

<sup>4</sup> Cf VAT 10218 24

<sup>5</sup> Cf VAT 10218 70, K. 2226 16

<sup>6</sup> Cf VAT 10218 71, K. 2226 17

<sup>7</sup> Cf VAT 10218 72

## (Group A)

1. MUL |  
 2. MUL Di[-bat ina x |  
 3. MUL Di[-bat ina K |  
 4. MUL Di[-bat ina ZAG |  
 5. MUL Di[-bat ina GUB |  
 6. MUL Di[-bat ana SA |  
 7. MUL Di[-bat ana SA |  
 8. URL ZAG-Su ina-qar |  
 9. MUL Di[-bat ana SA "U[ti  
 10. MUL Di[-bat i iti 2 iti ana SA |  
 11. MUL Di[-bat "Sin ik-su-da[m-ma  
 12. MUL Di[-bat ina si ZAG "Sin |  
 13. MUL Di[-bat "UTL ik-su-[dam-ma  
 14. MUL Di[-bat ana SA "Sin T[ti  
 15. MUL Di[-bat i lu ser ti ana |

break

Reverse broken out on edge three times DIS remains

## BM 32323 Translation

1. If Venus in [ . . ]  
 2. If Venus in the right [ . . ]  
 3. If Venus in the left [ . . ]  
 4. If Venus into [ . . ]  
 5. If Venus into [ . . ]  
 6. a city at his border will be destroyed [ . . ]  
 7. If Venus into the Sun [ . . ]  
 10. If Venus one month, two months into [ . . ]  
 11. If Venus reaches the Moon and [ . . ]  
 12. If Venus [ . . ] in the right horn of the Moon [ . . ]  
 13. If Venus reaches the Sun [ . . ]  
 14. If Venus into the Moon [ . . ]  
 15. If Venus in the morning to [ . . ]

break

## (Group A)

- 1 [ ] <sup>1</sup> "Dil-bat <sup>2</sup>Šal-pa-e ik-šu-dam-ma UŠ KIMIN a-na [<sup>3</sup>Šu-pa-e iq-nib-ma bi-  
bi-ib-lum KUR ab-bat KIMIN A KAL DI kam <sup>4</sup>Dil-bat u <sup>5</sup>SAG ME GAR  
ina EN TI[F NA ... ]
- 2 [ ] <sup>6</sup> "Dil-bat u <sup>7</sup>Šal-pa-e is-taq-qal-lu-ma ina bi-ri-šu-nu <sup>8</sup>DU-iz [ ]  
<sup>9</sup> <Šal>-bat-a-nu ina bi-ri-šu-nu [ ]
- 3 [ ] <sup>10</sup> "Dil-bat ina <sup>11</sup>UTU É KIMIN ina <sup>12</sup>UTU ŠU A KA R-ma <sup>13</sup>UD AL TAR DIB- q-šu  
S K [ ] ina EBU R ina <sup>14</sup>UTU ŠU A ina UŠ-nu <sup>15</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu G AN-e [ ]
- 4 [ ] <sup>16</sup> "Dil-bat u <sup>17</sup>SAG ME GAR is-taq-lu-ma UŠ MEŠ BE BA I LU AI MAR TU <sup>18</sup>  
<sup>19</sup> > > "Dil-bat u [ ]
- 5 [ ] <sup>20</sup> ] ana ŠA MUL MUL TU NIM MA<sup>21</sup> ina lu-im-ma-u-šu KIMIN KI  
DIDU <ina>-qar <sup>22</sup>"Dil-bat [ ]
- 6 [ ] <sup>23</sup> ] ana ŠA MUL MUL UD I KAM DI -ma DIB GALGA KUR MAN-ni  
<sup>24</sup>"Dil-bat u <sup>25</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu UD x [ ]
- 7 [ ] <sup>26</sup> "Dil-bat ina IGI it MUI Šipa zi an-na DI KUR R R ŠEŠ ŠEŠ K R it  
ŠUB-ti NAM LÜ U [ ] [ ] <sup>27</sup>"Dil-bat u <sup>28</sup>[SAG] UŠ
- 8 [ ] <sup>29</sup> "Dil-bat UŠ MAN ma TE si ana IGI KAM UGAI ŠE BE ma KUR su  
KI LAM nap-ša KI MUL [ ]
- 9 [ ] <sup>30</sup> "Dil-bat u <sup>31</sup>CAI it le ma du LU GA BE ma HAL A KUR it <sup>32</sup>SAG ME GAR <sup>33</sup>"Dil-  
bat ina ITI [ ]
- 10 [ ] <sup>34</sup> "Dil-bat u <sup>35</sup>GA NIGIN ŠE KIMIN DI <sup>36</sup>DUŠ G MEŠ ze-na lu ana KUR  
GUR MEŠ-m AN-tum (a-h[u] -lum [ ]
- 11 [ ] <sup>37</sup> "SAG ME GAR UGU <sup>38</sup>"Dil-bat ina EN TE NA ina <sup>39</sup>UTU É [ ]
- 12 [ ] <sup>40</sup> "Dil-bat ina <sup>41</sup>SU TI TE SI KIMIN UD-pi-nu-uh-su ma KUR [ ]  
<sup>42</sup>SAG ME GAR ina <sup>43</sup>ŠE-šu ina <sup>44</sup>UTU É ina EN TE NA [ ]
- 13 [ ] <sup>45</sup> "Dil-bat ina <sup>46</sup>SI 2 30 su <sup>47</sup>IT SI SA-MIN UD-pi-x ma KUR [ ] [ ] ina  
EBU R ina <sup>48</sup>UTU É TE [ ]
- 14 [ ] <sup>49</sup> "Dil-bat [ ] [ ] He-qal ma UŠ SU TUR LU GA KUR SU TAR LU Š SU KUR  
DUMU-šu [ ] [ ] [x x (x)] i-ba<sup>50</sup>-il-ma <sup>51</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu ū-tan-na[ma]
- 15 [ ] <sup>52</sup> "Dil-bat [ ] [ ] SU TI it ma MUL Dil-bat CAI at MEŠ-su TUR LU GA  
NIM MA<sup>53</sup> DU UD-ma [ ] KAL A GA ma N MEŠ kib-rat er-bet U R el AN MEŠ  
LU GA MEŠ GABA RI su IG x <sup>54</sup>"Dil-bat ina <sup>55</sup>UTU É ma N TE NA i-ba-il-ma  
<sup>56</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu ū-tan-na[ma]
- 16 [ ] <sup>57</sup> "Dil-bat ina <sup>58</sup>2 30 su <sup>59</sup>IT it ma UŠ Dil-bat CAI at UŠ TUR LU GA  
KUR URI<sup>60</sup> GABA RIN[U ] <sup>61</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu ū-tan-na[ma]

<sup>1</sup> Ingrida-tablet.<sup>2</sup> x like N[L]: h[ar] (mahhar) expected.



# BM 75228 Translation

- 1 If Venus reaches Šulpaē and follows (it), variant [comes close to Šulpaē and stands there] flood will sweep away the land, variant high water will come Venus and Jupiter in winter [ . . . ]
- 2 If Venus and Šulpaē are in balance and [ . . . ] stands between them [ . . . ] — Mars [ . . . ] between them
- 3 If Venus rises in the East, variant West and U D AL TAR passes her (there will be) famine in the land [ . . . ] in summer in the West on the day Mars is seen (it) [ . . . ] the sky
- 4 If Venus and Šulpaē are in balance and meet end of the reign of the king of Amarru Venus and [ . . . ]
- 5 [If Venus enters into Stars Flare] next year [ . . . ] variant (a) city will be destroyed Venus [ . . . ]
- 6 [If Venus] stands for one day within Stars and then passes (them) the course of the land will change — Venus and Mars on the (x)th [ . . . ]
- 7 If Venus stands in front of the True Shepherd of Anu in all lands brother will become enemy of brother, downfall of men [ . . . ] : [ . . . ] and Saturn
- 8 If the Strange Star comes close to Venus within 6 months a despotic king will die his land will enjoy abundant prices, month [ . . . ]
- 9 If Venus and the Great Star meet the king will die, the dynasty will change Jupiter Venus in month [ . . . ]
- 10 If Venus above her the Great (Star) goes around her, variant stands, the angry gods will return to the land, permanent rain [ . . . ] Jupiter above Venus in winter in the East [ . . . ]
- 11 If Venus in her right horn a star comes close to her variant plenty in the land [ . . . ] — Jupiter at her right in the East in winter [ . . . ]
- 12 If Venus in her left horn a star comes close to her variant [ . . . ] in the land [ . . . ] Jupiter at her left [ . . . ] comes close to (her) in summer in the East
- 13 If Venus has taken (a star) and her star is small the king will conquer a land that is not his, his son (will seize the throne)<sup>1</sup> — [ . . . ] is very bright and Mars is faint
- 14 If Venus [ . . . ] has taken a star at her right side and Venus is large and her star small the king of Ham will become strong and powerful and rule the people of the four regions, receive tribute from the kings his equals Venus in the East in winter is very bright and Mars is faint
- 15 [If Venus has taken a star] at her left side and Venus is large and her star is small the king of Akkad will [have] no rival — Mars is faint

<sup>1</sup> VAT 10218: 57: the Moon

<sup>2</sup> Restored from VAT 102: 8: 58

<sup>3</sup> Cf. VAT 10218: 60

<sup>4</sup> Cf. VAT 10218: 65

<sup>5</sup> Cf. VAT 10218: 69

- 16 \* [9 "Dil-bat 1 UL na 15-šú 1 UL ina 2 30-šú DU 12 ZI "GA" SA KATA GA  
SAL HU KUR GI (BE-m) a MUE SAG ME CAR u "GLU UD SAL SIG<sub>6</sub> KE-  
"Sal-bat-a-nu ma" \*UTU [ ]
- 17 " [9 U<sub>12</sub> Dil-bat 1 MES NIGIN ru si KUR i<sub>3</sub> sal la sa BE SAL S IG<sub>6</sub>/H [ ]  
[ina EN TE NA ina "U TU E ina EBER ina "UTU ŠU A "UDU [BAD MES NIGIN si-  
ma]
- 18 \* [9 U<sub>12</sub> Dil-bat ina UD NA AM is-sa bur "15 al ma-na-a-ta | na KUR asabsa  
ina ITI AN MI "Dil-bat ina UD NA AM [TUM-ma]
- 19 \* [9 U<sub>12</sub> Dil-bat UD 14 KAM UD 15 KAM UD 16 KAM su-ma T [al A MA R<sub>1</sub> mit  
bur-<sub>11</sub>  
\* "Sal-bat-a-nu KI-šú DU-ma : SA<sub>3</sub> "Sal-bat-a-nu [ ]  
16 niaš-<sub>1</sub> al-ti ša UD AN NA "En-<sub>11</sub>

end

- 16 If Venus — one star stands at her right, one star at her left, the land will experience  
harassment. variant: evi [ ] — Jupiter and Mercury good fortune when Mars in  
the East/West [.. ]
- 17 If Venus — stars surround her, the land will be plundered. — good/bad fortune  
in winter in the East, in summer in the West planets surround her [
- 18 If Venus scintillates(?) at the neomenia, 1 star will create widows in the land — in a  
month of an eclipse Venus (disappears) on the day of the neomenia
- 19 1 Venus has a red tinge on the 15th (or 16th general flood) — Mars stands with  
her, red (=) Mars [.. ]

Subscript: Examination on EAF

## K.3144

## (Group A)

col. 1 broken

- 1 𒀭 MUL Di(-bat) ana Šul-pa-ê (s-nuq) KUR UR.BIL]Ū (x)  
 2 𒀭 MUL Di(-bat) u<sup>1</sup> MIN TE MEŠ BALA LU GAL MAR TU<sup>2</sup> sa [NAM GILIM MA]  
 3 𒀭 MUL Di(-bat) u<sup>1</sup> MIN KUR-ma it-tén-tu-ū A. [KAL KUR TUM  
 4 𒀭 MUL Di(-bat) u<sup>1</sup> MIN KUR-ma i-red-di KI MIN ana Šul-pa-ê iq [rib-nu DE]  
 bi-ib-lum KUR ub-bal KI MI(N) A.KAL DU-kam]  
 5 𒀭 MUL MIN u<sup>1</sup> MIN iš-taq-lu ma i Š MEŠ BE BAL A LU GAL MAR TU<sup>2</sup> )  
 6 𒀭 MUL MIN u<sup>1</sup> MIN KI R ud ma i (ib) iq-su A KA]1 gap-su DE ak]  
 7 𒀭 MUL MIN] ina U LU E U LU SI A KUR-ma U D AL TAR, (ib) iq-su SI KI ina  
 KUR GAL]  
 8 𒀭 MUL MIN ina SAR ŠA U D AL TAR KI S3 US-ta lam-ma DE LU GAL ]  
 9 [ ] MUL ML BL KÉS DA ŠA A AB BA ]

break

## K.3144 Translation

column 1

- 1 If Venus comes near to Šulpae the land will altogether be disturbed  
 2 If Venus and ditto come close dynasty of the king of Amurru for [destruction]  
 3 If Venus reaches ditto and they follow each other closely flood will sweep away  
 the land]  
 4 If Venus reaches ditto and follows it, variant approaches Šulpae and stands there]  
 flood will sweep away the land, variant: flood will come  
 5 If ditto and ditto are in balance and follow (each other) dynasty of the king of  
 Amurru]  
 6 If ditto reaches ditto and passes it [strong] flood will come  
 7 If ditto rises in the East, variant West and U D AL TAR, passes her there will be  
 famine in the land  
 8 If ditto in her rising U D AL TAR is seen equally with her and stands there the king  
 [ ] — ML BU KÉS DA of [the Sea. ]

break

<sup>1</sup> Paratels VAT 0218 omens 51-59. BM 95278. K. 2226 omens 2-7

## (Group A)

- 1' [ MUL Dil-bat SA<sub>5</sub> [ ]  
 2' [ ] x BE [ ]  
 3' [ MUL Dil-bat . . ] IGI ina EN TE NA E[N TE NA dan-nu]  
 4' [ ina um-šú up-šú dan]-nu GAL BA-ut Gu-š[ur LUGAL ]  


---

 5' [ ] šá-bi hu DU KUR me-sír ' IGI '  
 6' [ ] šá-bi-hu BI SA<sub>5</sub> zu-nu-up šá-bi KÜR R[A. . .]  
 7' [ ] šá-bi-hu BI BABBAR SU KU ŠE u IN.NL [ina KÜR GÁL]  
 8' [ ] šá-bi-hu BI SIG<sub>7</sub> 'IM RA ŠE sa-[ma-nu DIB-bat]  
 9' [ ] meš]-hu DU KÜR šá HUL IGI H[É MUN IGI]  
 10' [ ] m[es]-hu BI SA<sub>5</sub> KÜR NIG SI ŠÁ IGI [x x x]  
 11' [ ] meš-hu BI BABBAR šá KÜR DUG-ab EBUR KÜR S[ I SA ]  
 12' [ MUL Dil-bat x šá<sup>2</sup> meš-hu BI SIG<sub>7</sub> SU KU GAL šá<sup>2</sup> EBUR<sup>2</sup> ]  
 13' [ MUL Dil-bat ina E-GUR šá meš-hu GIL DIB iq KÜR šá ha<sup>2</sup> IGI  
 14' KILAM nap-šá [KU ]  
 15' [ MUL Dil-bat ina AN NU IGI-ir HA.A [KÜR]  
 16' [ MUL Dil-bat ina MEŠ KÜR ma ina ur-ri KÜR ha DAM MEŠ<sup>2</sup> ]  
 17' ig-gar-n-šá-ma EGIR NITA MEŠ BUR MEŠ<sup>2</sup>  
 18' [ MUL Dil-bat ina ve-nim KÜR ma NU ŠU MU Š KÜR MAN BI TER MEŠ<sup>2</sup>  
 19' 'DIM ME DIB-[bat]  
 20' [ MUL Dil-bat ina ur-ri IGI DAM MEŠ LÚ ana DAM MEŠ šu na  
 21' NL TUŠ ME BUR [ME]  
 22' [ MUL Dil-bat ina MI DI A ina KÜR MAN IGI ina AN USAN ina ŠU MAN  
 23' nap-hat EBUR HA.A AD DUMU-šú BE-[su']  
 24' AMA UGU DUMU SAL-šá KA-šá [TAB ]

bottom

rev

- 1 [ MUL Dil-bat ina EN TE] NA ina 'UTU É ina I-BUR ina 'UTU ŠU A nap-hat]  
 [LUGAL ME KÜR ME] SILIM ME EBUR KÜR SI SA [ ]  
 2 [ ] [iš-mu-ú u SILIM MU ka-[iš GAR-an]  
 3 [ MUL Dil-bat ina EN TE] NA ina 'UTU ŠU A ina I-BUR ina 'UTU É nap-hat,  
 [LUGAL ME SILIM'] ME KÜR ME ŠEG ina AN LA LÚ ENGAR [ ]  
 4 [ MUL Dil-bat ina EN TE] NA ina 'UTU É KÜR ma NU ŠU tan (mu-u SILIM x  
 5 [ MUL Dil-bat ina EN TE NA ina] 'UTU ŠU A KÜR ma NU ŠU GALGA KÜR [MAN m  
 6 [ MUL Dil-bat ina] 'EBUR ina<sup>2</sup> [']<sup>2</sup> TU É KÜR ma NU ŠU GALGA KÜR [MAN m]  
 7 TUR ME 'DIM ME DIB-[...]  
 8 [ MUL Dil-bat ina EBUR ina<sup>2</sup> [']<sup>2</sup> UTU ŠU A<sup>2</sup> [MIN] [iš-mu-ú u SILIM MU  
 9 [ MUL Dil-bat . . ] [x ra-šú-ú GAXŠE ]  
 10 [AMA] UGU DUMU SAL-šá KA-[šá id-dil]  
 11 [ ] ARAD MEŠ ana ma-[a-a-a] EN MEŠ-šú-nu il-lu-ú]  
 12 [SAL a-gi-ra-it-š] u-nu ih-[ha-zu]

break

# BM 40111 Translation

- 1' [ . . ] Venus red [ . . ]<sub>2'</sub>
- 2' If Venus [ . . ] in winter there will be [severe] winter. 4' in summer, severe heat,  
omen of King Gušur
- 5' If in the [ . . ] of Venus there stands a *šabihu* the land [will experience, hemming  
in
- 6' If in the [ . . ] of Venus there stands a *šabihu*, and that *šabihu* is red heartache  
the enemy will devastate
- 7' If in the [ . . ] of Venus there stands a *šabihu*, and that *šabihu* is white famine of  
barley and straw [will be in the land]
- 8' If in the [ . . ] of Venus there stands a *šabihu*, and that *šabihu* is green Adad will  
ravage, *su[mana]* will affect the barley
- 9' If in the [ . . ] of Venus there stands a *mešhu* the land that experienced evil will  
experience plenty
- 10' If in the [ . . ] of Venus there stands a *mešhu*, and that *mešhu* is red the land will  
see remission of debts  
If in the [ . . ] of Venus there stands a *mešhu* and that *mešhu* is white the land  
will be happy, the harvest of the land will prosper
- 11' If in the [ . . ] of Venus there stands a *mešhu* and that *mešhu* is green there will  
be famine, the harvest [ . . ]
- 12' If in the rear of Venus there lies crosswise variant passes, a *mešhu* the land that  
has experienced evil [ . . ] will enjoy abundant market prices
- 13' If Venus is not seen in the sky destruction of the land.
- 14' If Venus does not rise during the night but rises during daylight men's wives 17' will  
have affairs and run around after men
- 15' If Venus rises in the morning and does not set the mood of the land will change  
Lamaštu will seize infants
- 16' If Venus is seen in daylight men's wives will not live with their husbands  
17' (but) run around  
If Venus at night? [ . . ] is seen at sunrise, rises at twilight at sunset [ . . ]  
the harvest will perish, father will [ . . ] his son, a mother will bar her door to  
her daughter
- 18' If Venus rises in winter in the East and in [summer in the West] enemy kings  
will make peace, the harvest of the land will prosper
- 19' [ . . ] obedience and peace [will be everywhere]
- 20' If Venus rises in winter in the West in summer in the East [ . . ] (kings at peace)  
will become hostile, rain in the sky will be scarce the farmer [ . . ]
- 21' If Venus in winter rises in the East and does not set obedience [ . . ]
- 22' If Venus rises in the West and does not set the counsel of the land will change
- 23' If Venus in summer rises in the East and does not set the counsel of the land will  
change.
- 24' Lamaštu will seize infants
- 25' If Venus in summer ditto in the West obedience and peace [ . . ]

- 11 [If Venus . . .] rich men [will fill'] their granaries,  
12 [mother will bar] her gate against her daughter  
    , slaves [will mount] on [the bed of their masters] and mar[ry] the women who hired  
    them

## Group B

*Notes by David Pingree*

These texts contain scattered omens derived from A-Group texts and other sources. They are also aligned with A-Group texts by their lack of references to the *ušar mārū* and to the three Paths in their prologues (the commentaries, of course, may sometimes refer to such concepts). The texts are arranged in this edition in the order of the *first* omen from an A-Group text that each contains.

### Group B manuscripts

K 800  
K 6021 + 8611  
82-3-23.133 (d) and D T 259 (e)  
K 12457  
K 6565  
K. 2226 (+) 3111 + 10672  
K 12731  
K 10688  
D T 51  
K 35  
K 3632  
K 7169  
K 11066

### K.800

This commented text contains omens excerpted from A-Group texts, from *Iqqur ipus* and from Tablets 50-51 of *Enūma Anu Enlil* (BPO 2 IV).

Omen 1 (lines 1-3) = VAT 10218 omen 1, Line 3 = VAT 10218 i 3, and line 2 = VAT 10218 i 4.  
Omen 2 (lines 4-6) = VAT 10218 omen 4. Lines 4-6 = VAT 10218 i 12-13, and the end of line 6 = K. 148 i 5.  
Omen 3 (lines 7-8) = VAT 10218 omen 122, but in this omen and the next K.800 omits the apodosis and provides a comment on the prologis in its place.  
Omen 4 (line 9) = VAT 10218 omen 123.  
Omen 5 (line 10) has a parallel only in Group F texts (e.g. omen 23 of the reverse of K. 3601), but cf. omen 12 of VAT 10218.  
Omen 6 (line 11) = *Iqqur ipus* § 85.1; cf. omen 1 of K. 148.  
Omen 7 (line 12) = BPO 2 IV 6-6a.

Omen 8 (lines 4-15). The protasis is unique, but its alternative *ina ʔUṬ šU A IGI ma zikrat BAR-tum* is found again in K 3601 as rev. 32.

Omen 9 (lines 16-18) = BPO 2 IV 7-7a.

Omen 10 (line 19) is unique.

Omen 11 (lines 20-22) is a constellation omen such as would be expected in Tablets 50-51.

Many of the protases in K 800 reappear in the longer compilation K 360.

K 800 omen 1 = K. 3601 omen 17

K 800 omen 2 = K. 3601 rev. omen 30

K 800 omen 3 = K. 3601 rev. omen 21

K 800 omen 4 = K. 3601 rev. omen 22

K 800 omen 5 = K. 3601 rev. omen 23

K 800 omen 8 = K. 3601 rev. omen 32

K 800 omen 9 = K. 3601 rev. omen 31

#### **K.6021 + 8611**

This tablet, which lacks its left half, contains both omens from Group A and omens it shares with other Group B texts. Only some lines can be identified.

Line 8 = K 148 22, a comment on omen 8 of VAT 10218

Line 10' cf. omen 69 of VAT 10218

Line 11' cf. omen 76 of VAT 10218, and 82-3-23,133 7

Line 12' cf. D.T.259-7' (following 82-3-23,133)

Line 13', cf. omen 77 of VAT 10218, and 82-3-23,133 11' and, for *ma ʔUṬ NA A* *ṬU M-ma*, BM 75228 13

Line 14' cf. omen 78 of VAT 10218, and, for the interpretation involving Mars, BM 75228 15

Rev. line 2', cf. omen 32 on the reverse of K 3601

Rev. line 4' cf. K. 148 6

Rev. line 6' = omen 17 of K 35, for the interpretation involving Saturn: see K. 35 rev. 13

Rev. line 11' = omen 112 of VAT 10218

Rev. line 12', cf. K. 35 rev. 22

Rev. line 15', cf. K. 35 rev. 25

#### **82-3-23,133 (d) and D.T.259 (e)**

This fragmentary text contains some of the omens of K 6021 along with other material.

Omen 1 (d ii 1' 3') = omen 25 of K 3601 with a comment

Omen 2 (d ii 4' 5') = omen 10 of VAT 10218

Omen 3 (d ii 6' 10' and e ii 1' 4') = omen 76 of VAT 10218: cf. line 11 of K 6021

Omen 4 (d ii 11' and e ii 5' 6') = omen 77 of VAT 10218: and line 13 of K 6021.



Line 7' of column i of e, cf. line 12 of K 6021

Line 2' of column ii of e, cf. line 2' of the reverse of K.6021

#### K.12457

This small fragment preserves 3 omens from the A Group plus several others from different sources

Omen 1 = omen 14 of VAT 10218

Omen 2 = omen 13 of VAT 10218

Omen 3 = omen 16 of VAT 10218

Omen 4 = omen 2 of the reverse of K 3601

Omen 5 = omen 3 of the reverse of K 3601

Omen 6 = K 2346 rev. 29' (omen 57)

#### K.6565

Another small fragment with two omens from the A Group and three that are found in K 2346 (Group F)

Omen 1 (line 3') = omen 21 of VAT 10218

Omen 2 = omen 19 of VAT 10218, and K 2226 ii 18

Omen 3 = omen 17 of K 2346

Omen 4 = omen 19 of K 2346, (and K 2226 ii 23)

Omen 5 = omen 29 of K 2346

#### K.2226 (+) K.3111 + 10672

Column i of this tablet is represented by K 3111 + 10672. It begins with a section containing 6 Jupiter omens, a Saturn omen (BPO 2 XV 8), and a Saturn omen. The Venus omens begin with omen 9 (line 12), most of the Venus omens are from Section 1 and deal with Venus in relation to the Moon.

Omen 9 = omen 36 of VAT 10218

Omen 10 = omen 43 of VAT 10218

Omen 11 = omen 42 of VAT 10218

Omen 12 = omen 46 of VAT 10218

Omen 13 = omen 49 of VAT 10218, with the substitution of the Moon for the Sun

Omen 14 has no parallel in Group A texts, but equals K 7169 lines 7-12 and

Sm 781 r. i 1'-8'

Omens 15-16 are too broken to be identified.

Omen 17 = omen 26 of VAT 10218

Omen 18 = omen 27 or 25 of VAT 10218

Column ii, on K 2226, has a long series of omens, mostly derived from Group A texts. Rulings follow lines 14', 24', and 55'

- Omen 2 (line 2') = omen 59 of VAT 10218  
Omen 3 (lines 4'–5') = cf. omen 56 of VAT 10218.  
Omen 6 (line 9') = omen 64 of VAT 10218.  
Omen 7 (lines 10'–11') = omen 8 of K 3144  
Omen 8 (line 12') = omen 58 of VAT 10218  
Omen 9 (line 13') = K 148 rev. 19–20 (omen 11), and omen 30 of K 3601  
Omen 11 (line 15') = K 148 rev. 35 (omen 23)  
Omen 12 (line 16') = omen 48 of VAT 10218  
Omen 13 (line 17') = omen 37 of K 3601  
Omen 14 (line 18') = omen 19 of VAT 10218, and K 6565.4' (omen 2)  
Omen 15 (line 19') = omen 50 of VAT 10218  
Omen 17 (line 21') = omen 23 of VAT 10218  
Omen 18 (line 22') = K 148 rev. 18 (omen 10)  
Omen 19 (line 23') = K 6565.9' (omen 4)  
Omen 21 (line 25') = omen 23 of K 35 and K 7169.1' (omen 1).  
Omen 22 (line 27') = omen 36 of K 3601  
Omen 23 (lines 28'–29') = omen 20 of VAT 10218  
Omen 27 (line 37') = omen 13 of VAT 10218  
Omen 29 (line 39') = omen 14 of VAT 10218  
Omen 30 (lines 40'–41') = Sm. 1354.4'–5' (omen 3)  
Omen 31 = 34 (line 42' = 45') = Sm. 1354.6' (omen 4).  
Omen 32 (line 43') = omen 24 of K 35 and K 7169.3' (omen 2)  
Omen 33 (line 44') = omen 63 of VAT 10218  
Omen 34 repeats omen 31  
Omen 35 (line 46') = K 148 rev. 22 (omen 13)  
Omen 36 (lines 47'–48') = omen 70 of VAT 10218  
Omen 37 (line 49') = omen 71 of VAT 10218  
Omens 39–40 (lines 51'–52') = BPO 2 II 12d–12e

#### K.12733

Only a small part of this fragment can be identified

- Omen 2 (lines 2'–3') = omen 45 of VAT 10218  
Omen 3 (line 4') = omen 89 of VAT 10218

#### K.10688

Most of what remains on this tablet appears to come from Tablets 50–51, but one omen is clearly from Group A

- Column ii omen 1 = omen 76 of VAT 10218  
Column ii omen 2 = BPO 2 III 14b.

## D.T.51

At least some of this very broken text seems to belong to Group A

Obverse lines 5'-7', cf omens 107-108 of VAT 10218

Obverse lines 8'-9' cf omens 3-5 of K.148.

Obverse line 10' = omen 45 of VAT 10218

## K.35

This commented tablet is separated by rulings after lines 17-23, rev. 4, and rev. 26, into sections of, respectively, 17, 6, 13, and 22 lines, or 7, 2, 4, and 11 omens. No particular reason for these divisions is apparent. Many of the omens are from Group A

### Section 1

Omen 1 (lines 1-2) = omen 122 of VAT 10218

Omen 2 (lines 3-4) = omen 123 of VAT 10218

Omen 3 (lines 5-8) = omen 124 of VAT 10218

Omen 4 (lines 9-11) = omen 126 of VAT 10218

Omen 5 (lines 12-13); cf K 7169 rev. 3'

Omen 6 (lines 14-15) is too fragmentary to identify a parallel

Omen 7 (lines 16-17) = K 7169 rev. 5'

### Section 2

Omen 8 (lines 18-19) = K.7169 rev. 6'

Omen 9 (lines 20-23); cf omen 2 of VAT 10218

### Section 3

Omen 10 (lines 24-26) = omen 15 of K 229

Omen 11 (lines 27-29) = omen 37 of K 229

Omen 12 (lines 30-32) = omen 5 of Sm.1354

Omen 13 (reverse lines 1-4) has no parallel

Omen 14 (rev. lines 5-6) = K.3601 rev. omen 39

Omen 15 (rev. lines 7-8) = K.3601 rev. omen 38

Omen 16 (rev. lines 9-11); with line 11 cf K.6021 lines 10 and 14

Omen 17 (rev. lines 12-13) = omen 2 of K.3632, cf K.6021 rev. 6' and cf line 16 of rev. 11 of VAT 10218

Omen 18 (rev. lines 14-16) = omen 3 of K.3632

Omen 22 (rev. lines 21-22); with line 22 cf K.6021 rev. 12'

Omen 23 (rev. lines 23-24); with line 24 cf K.6021 rev. 13'

Omen 24 (rev. lines 25-26); cf K.6021 rev. 15

### K.3632

This tablet insofar as it is preserved, contains two KUGUB omens found in K.35 and a section with a set of two omens for each of the twelve months. The second part of each pair is alternately "disappears in the East" and "disappears in the West", the first part of each pair specifies the month (there remain the omens for months I to IV and the first omen for month V), with the day left unspecified, literally "from day 1 to day 30." On the other side are omens involving Venus wearing crowns, in conjunction with constellations, etc., found also in K.3601.

Omen 2 (line 2') = omen 17 of K.35.

Omen 3 (line 3') = omen 18 of K.35.

Omens 4-11 (lines 4-19) deal with Venus' disappearance in the East and in the West in months I-V (the remaining months are broken); such monthly phenomena are reminiscent of *lqur ipis* omens. Though no parallel in that series is attested, the text was adduced, on the grounds of similarity of apodosis, by Labat in a note to *lqur ipis* § 83, a paragraph dealing, however, with the rising of Venus.

Omen 18 (rev. line 7') = omen 28 of K.3601.

Omen 19 (rev. line 8') = omen 29 of K.3601.

Omen 20 (rev. line 9') = omen 13 on rev. of K.3601.

Omen 21 (rev. line 10') = omen 14 on rev. of K.3601.

Omen 22 (rev. lines 11'-12') = omen 15 on rev. of K.3601.

Omen 23 (rev. line 13') = omen 17 on rev. of K.3601.

Omen 24 (rev. lines 14'-15') = omen 29 on rev. of K.3601.

Omen 26 (rev. lines 17'-18') = omen 112 of VAT 10218.

Omen 27 (rev. line 19') = omen 25 of K.3601.

### K.7169 + 7223

Most of the omens that can be identified on this tablet are found in K.35.

Omen 1 (lines 1'-2') = omen 23 of K.35.

Omen 2 (lines 3'-4') = omen 24 of K.35.

Rev. line 3' = omen 5 of K.35.

Rev. line 5' = omen 7 of K.35.

Rev. line 6' = omen 8 of K.35.

However, lines 7-12' correspond to omen 14 of K.3111 and to Sm.781 rev. 1-8'.

### K.11066

Of this small fragment all that can be compared with anything is line 6 with omens 122-123 of VAT 10218.



# Group B Manuscripts

K. 800

(Group B)

Copy ACh Supp. 2 51

- 1 1 ¶ MUL Di[-bat] u[n]a še-ri-tu i-kun BU<sup>1</sup> na-ma-[ru] BL a-ma-ru  
ina a-ma-ri GI NA-ai KI.GUB-sa GI NA {x (x)}  
ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> A-nim [KUR-ha]
- 2 2 ¶ MUL Di[-bat] u[n]a KUR sa sur sur-tani ul-lai BI-ma EN [TI NA (NTI NA) dan-nu]  
BE-ma É.MEŠ um šum dan-nu ina KUR GAL-š[1]  
za-mar KUR-ma za-mar ŠU-ma sur-sur-tum za-mar za-ma r
- 3 3 ¶ UL Di[-bat] sir ha TUK NU KAL ana IM.4 IGI MEŠ ša GAR-ma  
GAM ina<sup>2</sup> UTI ē ana IM U, UL IGI MEŠ ša GAR-ma
- 4 4 ¶ UL Di[-bat] sir-ha NI TUK UD-mu I.ÚŠ TA AM ar hiš NIM MEŠ
- 5 10 ¶ UL Di[-bat] ana ziq-pi il-ta-na-qa-a INIM INIM MA.3
- 6 11 ¶ UL Di[-bat] ina ITI.BAR ziq-na za-qi-na ina IM.4 x x
- 7 13 ¶ UL NITA.A.ŠE ana NAM RAD ŠUB BA-ma MUL Di[-bat] zik-rat  
ana NAM.BAD qa-[bi]
- 8 1 ¶ UL Di[-bat] SUR ma UD.2A sa ana K.ŠUB ma KIM.3A ina<sup>2</sup> UTI SU A]  
IGI-mar-ma zik-rat BAR-I[um]
- 9 16 ¶ UL.SALA ŠE ana SAL TUK DUG<sub>4</sub>.GA ŠE MUL Di[-bat] sir-ni šat  
ana NITA MEŠ ul-lu-ub  
MUL Di[-bat] u[n]a<sup>2</sup> UTU E KUR-ha-ma sir-ni šat ŠG<sub>4</sub>
- 10 10 ¶ AN-ú na-ba[-ku-bu] IM DIRT na-a-nu MUL x {x}
- 11 20 ¶ ULUGA ana AJM.1 [ ]  
UL Ma-ak-ru-ú ina šu-ut<sup>2</sup> É-b DU [ ]  
AJM SI ŠA ina šu-ut<sup>2</sup> En-líl [ ]

bottom

<sup>1</sup> Read BU or še-rum

<sup>2</sup> lines 11 - 13 on lower edge 14 = reverse 1

# Translation

- 1 If Venus is steady in the morning. At = *namāru* 'to become visible' B = *amuru*  
to see |  
she is steady at her appearance, her position is steady  
| [she becomes visible] in the Path of Anu.
- 2 If Venus at her rising is rapidly very high. if it is winter [there will be great cold].  
| if it is summer, there will be great heat in the land.  
6 she rises quickly and sets quickly *sarsutu* (rapidly) = *amur amur* (quickly  
quickly')
- 3 If Venus has a *sirhu* she is not ... she faces West.  
x ... ast (?) in the East she faces north
- 4 If Venus has no *sirhu*, she ascends quickly one US per day
- 5 If Venus ascends to the *zippu* the same(?)
- 6 If Venus in month I has a beard. in the West
- 7 If the Star-for-Men: ... for pestilence; Venus is male  
| it is said for pestilence
- 8 If Venus twinkles and her light falls on the earth. variant: she becomes visible  
| in the West, she is male, ill-portending
- 9 If the Star-for-Women: it is said for taking a wife. Venus is female ... for giving  
birth to males  
4 Venus rises in the East. she is female. it is favorable
- 10 If the sky is upside down, there is no cloud. ... star
- 11 If the Raven [ .... ] to the South  
2 the Red Star stands in the (path) of Ea [ ... ]  
2 in(?) the North in the (path) of Enlil [ ... ]  
end

## (Group B)

- 1-2 broken  
 3 [ ]-ma'  
 4 [ ]ki  
 5 [ ] x SIG<sub>5</sub> KUR NIM MA'  
 6 [ ] MUL-AB SÉN  
 7 [ ]<sup>2</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu  
 8 [ ] x <sup>2</sup>SAG ME.GAR KI-šá NIGIN-ma  
 9 [ ] x <sup>2</sup>GUD UD ana 15-šá TE-ma MUL šá EGIR-šú aš-šú <sup>2</sup>GLD UD  
 10 [ ] MUL BI R R <sup>2</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu KI-šá DU ma 2 M<sup>1</sup> MI šá EGIR-šú  
 aš-šú <sup>2</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu  
 11 [ ] i-sú-šú <sup>2</sup>UDU BAD MEŠ ina UD.NA A KI-šá IGI MEŠ-ma  
 12 [SUD UD] ne-s[u-ú] SUD UD na-an-mu-ru  
 13 [ ] is-sa]-bur ina UD.NA A TUM-ma  
 14 [ ] x ma UD. 14.KAM <sup>2</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu KI-šá DU-ma  
 15 [ ] KUR ina ITI GUD lu ina ITI APIN (hi)-il lu DU-ma  
 16 [ ] LÁ šá-bi-hu 'hi'-il-[u]  
 17 [ ] GUB-šá KUR LU KUR [ ] x [ ]  
 18 [ ] 15-šá KUR LU KUR DUA BI [ ] [ ]  
 19 [ ] x-šá KUR LU KUR [ ] [ ]  
 break  
 rev  
 1 [ ] Šal] 'bat-a-nu MUL MEŠ [ ]  
 2' [ ] MUL Diš-bat KI GUB]-sá uš-ta-an-ni ina IGI MU[ ] x x]  
 3' [ ] x] KASKAL.GÍD la NIM-<sup>2</sup>a  
 4' [ ] ina šerēti ikūn' i]-ba-ll-ma  
 5' [ ] KI].GUB-sá un-nun ú-tan-na-at-ma  
 6 [ ] MUL Diš bat adris rēti KUR LU šá SIG<sub>5</sub> <sup>2</sup>SAG LU K-šá DU-ma  
 7' [ ] 'ú'-tan-na-at-ma  
 8' [ ] MUL ŠID MEŠ [ ] MUL mi-na-ii <sup>2</sup>UDU BAD.SAG.ÚŠ  
 9' [ ] 'GAR' šá ITI ME-šá la DIRI-ú at-ba-lu  
 10' [ ] ig-gir-ri]-šá SAL MEŠ i-ha-at-ta-a  
 11 [ ] MUL Diš bat KI GUB]B šá KUR KUR ar: saq-qa-a i-sap-pil ma i-ba-ll a-tan-  
 na at  
 12' [ ] MUL AB.SIN KUR-ma TE-ma HUL KUR UR'  
 13' [ ] MUL Ma-ak-r]u-ú MUL KU<sub>6</sub> KUN MUL SUHUR MAŠ KU<sub>6</sub>  
 14' [ ] : <sup>2</sup>GUD UD  
 15' [ ] MUL] APIN <sup>2</sup>Šal-bat-a-nu

<sup>1</sup> About half of the width is missing<sup>2</sup> Reverse is parallel to K.35 omcas 14-end<sup>3</sup> Or restore 9 ITI kība šá šappu



bottom [NIG.PAD.DA ] ' ' UD AN <sup>4</sup>En.10  
edge

# K.6021 + 8611 Translation

1-4 broken

5 [ ] good for Elam

6 [ ] the Furrow

7 [ ] Mars

8 [ ] Jupiter is seen with her

9 [ ] Mercury comes close to her right side there follows a line concerning Mercury

10 [ ] and that star is small Mars stands with her there follow two lines concerning Mars

11 [ ] recede from her - planets are seen with her at the neomenia

12 [S-D-D = *ne*]su to recede [S-D-D = *nammu*] to become visible\*

13 [...] scintillates - she disappears at the neomenia

14 [ ] - on the 14th Mars stands with her

15 [...] rises - in month II or month VIII haze stands

16 [ ] LA *šabitu* = *hulu*

17 [ ] her left side is the enemy land [ ]

18 [ ] her right side is the enemy land, all of them [ ]

19 her [...] side is the enemy land [ ]

break

r 1' [ ] Mars stars [ ]

2' [If Venus ... ] changes her [position] - in front of [...] star [ ]

3' [ ] she does not ascend [...] *bēru*

4 [If Venus becomes steady in the morning ] she is very bright

5 [If Venus ... ] her position is ... - she becomes faint

6 [If Venus] her position is green - Saturn stands with her

7' [ ] she becomes faint

8' [...] the star of "counting" Saturn

9' [ ] has [ ] that (means that she does not complete her months but disappears

10' [ ] has [...], women will sin

11 [ ] changes her position she ascends, variant descends, variant she becomes very bright, variant she becomes faint

12 [ ] reaches, variant comes close to the Furrow evil for Akkad

13' [Mak]rū (= Mars) = the Fish, the tail of Capricorn

14' [ ] = Mercury

15' [ ] the Plow = Mars

(Subscript) [Commentary] to E 4E

\* The scribe did not copy this line nor the two lines concerning Mars mentioned in the next line probably because they were damaged on the tablet he was copying from

## (Group B)

D 82-3-23.133

E D.T.259

- 1 D ii 1' ¶ MUL Di[-bat r nap<sup>3</sup>-har u SU<sub>6</sub> E-[-at ]  
 D ii 2' SAR na-pa-hu LAGAB ba-'a-lu MUL [MUL ina , -šā]  
 D ii 3' ina IGI-šā DU.MEŠ-ma ša ina "UTU.E SA<sub>5</sub> -ā[lu ba-'-lat ]  
 2 D ii 4' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina IGI.LA -šā ana IGI -šā i-gar-r[<sup>1</sup>-im ]  
 D ii 5' ina BAR MU "DM RA ana IGI -šā i-šā a/q-qa-am-ma ]  
 3 D ii 6' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD.NA A MUL MEŠ i-zu z[u-šā ]  
 E i' [ i-zu]-' zu-šā<sup>2</sup> ]  
 D ii 7' i-su-šā AN MI Sin GAR : AN MI mi-h[ur-tu ]  
 E 2' [ m[<sup>3</sup>at-hur-tu  
 D ii 8' [DINGIR} MEŠ ina AN-e SAL KUR MEŠ GAL [MEŠ]  
 D ii 9' [ , G]AL SAL KUR MEŠ GAL MEŠ SEQ.MEŠ LÁ.[MEŠ]  
 E 3' [ ] SAL KUR MI Š  
 D ii 10' ["UD]U BAD MEŠ NIGIN.MEŠ-'šā<sup>3</sup> [ma]  
 E 4' [ NIGIN MEŠ-šā-ma ]

4 D ii 11 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD.NA A i[š]-šā-bur 'x x x' [ , ]

D breaks

- 5 E 5' [ lu m[a-du-tu  
 E 6' [ ] TU M-ma  
 E 7' [ ]a/ma SUB UD  
 E 8' [ i]L-ma  
 E 9' [ ] x

break

- 6 E ii 1' ¶ MUL [ ]  
 E ii 2' KIGU[B  
 7 E ii 3' ¶ MUL [ ]  
 8 E ii 4' ¶ MUL Di[-bat  
 9 E ii 5' ¶ MUL<sup>4</sup> [ ]

break

<sup>1</sup> Right edge of D.T. 259<sup>2</sup> Illegible traces

# 82-3-23,133 Translation

- 1 If Venus rises and has a beard [ . . ]  
SAR = *napāhu* 'to rise', LAGAB 'to be bright', Stars [in her . . ]  
variant in front of her stand, that (means) in the East she is red and very bright
- 2 If Venus at her appearance goes forward.  
in the middle of the year Adad will devastate she goes higher forward
- 3 If Venus at the neomenia stars divide her (variant) recede from her there will be an  
eclipse of the Moon. variant a universal eclipse [the god is in heaven with create  
enmity rains will be scarce—planets surround her
- 4 If Venus scintillates at the neomenia  
remainder fragmentary

# K.12457

## (Group B)

1. [¶ MUŠ DiI-bat] ina KUR-ša MI at 1' 14En IŪ KUR ik ke-lem-mu ]
  2. 2' [¶ MUL DiI-bat] ina KUR-ša SA<sub>5</sub>-at nu-huš UN.MEŠ ]
  3. 3' [¶ MUL ] DiI-bat ina KUR-ša SI<sub>7</sub>-at L GU[G ]
  4. 4' [¶ ] MUL DiI-bat LAL GAR BA-ul LUGAL.GI N[A ]
  5. [¶ ] MUL DiI-bat iš-pa-lu-ur-tu GAR B[A-ul ]
  6. [¶ ina GIŠ].NIM MUL DiI-bat UL B[AN ]
  7. [¶ ] 1' SA<sub>5</sub> 7 nu-huš UN.MEŠ ]
  8. [¶ ] x' KASKAL 4[UTL ]
- break

## K.12457 Translation

- 1 [If Venus at her rising is black [Enlil will look angrily at the land ]
- 2 [If Venus at her rising is red plenty [for the people ]
- 3 [If Venus at her rising is green: famine [ . . ]
- 4 [If Venus has a LAL omen of Sargon [ ]
- 5 [If Venus has a cross omen of . . ]
- 6 [If at dawn] Venus [ . . ] the Bow [ . ]
- 7 [If the day<sup>1</sup> (UD) is very] red plenty for the people [ . . ]
- 8 fragm.

1 3 = K. 2226 omens 28-30 and duplicates

4 5 = K. 2229 r. 4' and parallel K. 3553 5

6 = K. 2146+ r. 29; also K. 2310+ r. 21 K. 1872 r. 13

7 To be restored either [¶ MUL.UDL BAD] or [¶ UD ma-gal]

<sup>1</sup> x = ends of two horizontals

## (Group B)

- 1' traces  
 1 2' [ ] SLSÁ GIŠ x [ ]  
 1' [ ] x SAL.MEŠ ga-[du ša libbišina BE.MEŠ]  
 2 4 [¶<sup>d</sup>Dil bat AGA<sup>d</sup>UTU ap-r]at MU NIG SI SA ina [KUR GAL ]  
 5' [ina<sup>d</sup>UTU]r<sup>É</sup> KUR-ma [ ]  
 6' [ UN<sup>r</sup>].MEŠ i-šal-lu [ ]  
 7 [ ] x.MEŠ ni-sa-a-t[i ]  
 3 8 [¶<sup>d</sup>Dil bat MU]L MEŠ ru-pu-šat tašmū u šu<sup>r</sup> IM MU<sup>r</sup> ina KUR GÁL]  
 4 9 [¶<sup>d</sup>Dil bat ina SA R -ša ad-rai SAL ME ina I TU ū-šap-ša-qa]  
 10 [ . . . . U]L UL TE-m[a  
 5 11 [¶<sup>d</sup>Dil bat AG]A<sup>r</sup> MAN ap-r]at ]  
 2' [ ] [ ]  
 break

## K.6565 Translation

- 1, 2' fragmentary  
 1' [ ] women will die with the child in their womb.  
 2 4 [If Venus] wears [the crown of the Sun] there will be a year of remission of debts in the land.  
 4' She rises in the east [ ]  
 3' fragmentary  
 3 8 If Venus is broadened by stars [there will be obedience and peace in the land]  
 4 9 If Venus at her rising is dim women [will have a hard time giving birth,  
 10' [ . . ] comes close to Stars [ ]  
 5 11 [If Venus] wears the crown of the Sun [ ]  
 break

## (Group B)

- 1 <sup>1</sup> (traces) | Z[<sup>1</sup>]-ma "DINGIR.MEŠ" 1-2[1-  
[za-k]a-a-ti 1.1 ME ŠEG ME u A.KAL-  
DIN]GIR' ME SISKUR ul mah-ru tas-li-tú |  
[x UŠ-SU U CAI BE-<sup>2</sup> MUL SAG ME GAR x |  
3 <sup>3</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina lag-mir-ti MU-ma NU GI |  
4 <sup>4</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR UD.1 KAM UD.2 KAM NU GI-ir |  
5 <sup>5</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR la i-ba-šš-š |  
6 <sup>6</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
7 <sup>7</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
8 <sup>8</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
9 <sup>9</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
10 <sup>10</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
11 <sup>11</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
12 <sup>12</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
13 <sup>13</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
14 <sup>14</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
15 <sup>15</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
16 <sup>16</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
17 <sup>17</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
18 <sup>18</sup> [MUL] SAG ME GAR ina UD.NA AM NU GI |  
break

<sup>1</sup> Join Francesca Rochberg-Halton. Transliteration of K.10672 from W.G. Lambert's notebook. Joined text collated. The fragment is - without direct join - column 1 of K.10672.

<sup>2</sup> Or GA

K.3111 + 10672 Translation<sup>1</sup>

- 1 [ ] will rise and the gods will [ ]. clear things will become troubled, rains and high waters [ ], the gods will not accept sacrifices. [ ] prayers. [ ] the king will die
  - 2 If Jupiter [.. ]
  - 3 If Jupiter is not seen at the end of the year [.. ]
  - 4 If Jupiter is not seen on the first day (or) second day [.. ]
  - 5 If Jupiter is not there [.. ]
  - 6 If Jupiter is not seen at the neomenia [.. ]
  - 7 If Old Man leaves the Crook behind [.. ]
  - 8 If the Yoke when it comes forth faces the West [.. ] the West wind rises and turns<sup>2</sup> toward the south [.. ]
  - 9 If Venus comes near the Moon ~~eclipse off~~ for Akkad
  - 10 If Venus enters into the Moon ~~Elam will destroy a border city of mine, a powerful city [will be seized by rise]~~
  - 11 If Venus enters into the Moon and stops ~~high water will come and breaches will occur~~
  - 12 If Venus reaches the Moon and enters into the Moon: the king's son will [seize his father's] throne
  - 13 If Venus enters into the Moon and comes out [there will be] enemy attack ~~variant inundation, [in the land]~~
  - 14 If Venus enters into the Moon and outlasts the watch ~~the people of [Elam] [there will be] orphan girls, troubled things, confused things, not good things in the land, people [ ] people will sell their children for silver, a large country will go to a small country for livelihood, the king of [Elam] will be hemmed in [in his palace] and seized, they will kill him in his lair like a snake, ruin of [Elam] and its people, fortresses will be destroyed, the market of Elam will diminish, there will be stalling of barley and straw, [dogs will become rabid and will bite] men, [cattle, sheep, donkeys] in Elam, whatever they bite will not recover~~
  - 15 If Venus in the East into [.. ]
  - 16 [If Venus] in the West into [.. ]
  - 17 [If Venus] stands in the horn of the Moon [.. ]
  - 18 [If Venus] stands [in the crown ] of the Moon [.. ]
- break

<sup>1</sup> Column I of K.3226

## (Group B)

(col. 1 broken, K.3111, without direct join, is column 1)

- 1 il 17 [ ] .ki  
 2 [ ] MUL Di-bat u<sup>2</sup>Šu<sup>2</sup> pa-ē iŠa<sup>2</sup>quma (Š MEŠ BALA LUGAL M)AR KI  
 3 [ ] MUL Di-bat Šu<sup>2</sup> pa-ē DIB LUGAL I RI KI BE BE ma ACA Š ] E  
 4 [ ] BE-ma KUR ana KUR i-Š ] ap-pa-ra  
 5 [ ] [bi]-ib-[lum KUR ub-bal . A KAL'] x ana KUR DU-kam  
 6 [ ] MUL Di-bat (x) MUL AM(AR UD SU KU ŠE U IS) NU ina KUR GAR-an  
 7 [ ] MUL x ] x u MUL Di-b[al.....] a-dir tu x x x -an'  
 8 [ ] MUL Di-bat u<sup>2</sup> MUL GAL I re[n] ] nu-du ] LUGAL BE ma BAL AKI R-ir  
 9 [ ] MUL Di-bat ina VAR sa<sup>2</sup> U DAI DAR KI sa<sup>2</sup> us-lac-tam ma DU<sup>2</sup> U LUGAL ME  
 10 [ ] LUGAL ME KUR ME ŠILIM ME MUL MI BU KEŠ DA ŠA A AB HA LUGAL  
 11 [ ] MUL Di-bat ina U TU E ma U TI SU AKUR ma U DAI DAR IB q SU KI  
 12 [ ] MUL Di-bat AGA HABBAR ap-rat ME I GA ma K R GAL Ši  
 13 [ ] MUL Di-bat ina U TU U ma U TI SU AKUR ma U DAI DAR IB q SU KI  
 14 [ ] MUL Di-bat AGA U TU ap-rat MU NG SI SA ma KI R GAL u-ru-ba-a ti ma  
 15 [ ] MUL Di-bat ma šer ti ma KI U TU DU K R BAL ac<sup>2</sup> K ] mad  
 16 [ ] MUL MAR CH DA A IM MUL MI K R ad IMRA is AN ME GAR an  
 17 [ ] MUL Di-bat I U TU ap-rat DE ME I LUGAL AD SU GAZ ma AŠ TE DIR-bat  
 18 [ ] MUL Di-bat ACA MI ap-rat SAL ME ga-du sa ŠA si na B MEŠ  
 19 [ ] MUL Di-bat ina ZAC su ad-rat SAL ME ina U TU a-sap-sa-qa  
 20 [ ] MUL Di-bat ina GUB Šu ad-rat SAL ME ina U TU SI SA MEŠ  
 21 [ ] MUL Di-bat ana MUL KU TE ŠI SI KUR GAR-an ka-mar U N MEŠ ka- a-ma  
 22 [ ] [x (x)] MAN<sup>2</sup> MAŠ ANŠE UR BI HA A<sup>2</sup> TU<sup>2</sup> GIŠ MA MEŠ ina x [ ]  
 23 [ ] x<sup>2</sup> MUL ŠID MEŠ TE-Ši KUR BI HA A

<sup>1</sup> Dupl. K.22037, to omens 31-33, see Lambert, Catalogue 3rd Suppl.<sup>2</sup> Or restore [MUL Di-bat u<sup>2</sup>Šu<sup>2</sup> pa-ē TE.MEŠ]<sup>3</sup> Illegible traces<sup>4</sup> Emendation after parallels, e.g., Borger, Symbole Böhl 41 18'<sup>5</sup> GAL most likely after collation, however, an apodosis such as TUR is expected<sup>6</sup> Possibly šāi-aš<sup>7</sup> x like Ši



# K.2226 Translation

col 1: see K 3111

- 1 ii 1<sup>a</sup> broken
- 2 [If Venus and Šulpaē are in balance and follow (each other) " dynasty of the king of] Amurru, [ brother will become hostile to brother]
- 3 [If Venus passes Šulpaē the king of Akkad will die or a *redu* soldier] will leave [ or the enemy ] will send a message [ for peace ] to the land [ a flood will sweep away the land, high water ] will come to the land
- 4 [If Venus [ ] the star of Marduk there will be famine of barley and straw in the land
- 5 [If [ ] and Venus [ ] is dimmed: [ ...]
- 6 [If Venus and the Great Star meet (the king will die and) the dynasty will change
- 7 [If Venus] at her rising U<sup>1</sup> AL TAR is in opposition with her and stands there kings that are at peace will become angry [ enemy kings will become reconciled ME RU KUŠ SA of the Sea will desire a sacrifice from the king
- 8 [If Venus rises in the East variant West and passes U<sup>1</sup> AL TAR there will be famine in the land
- 9 [If Venus wears a white crown: there will be great rejoicing' (ME.LI) in the land
- 10 [If the Goat star reaches the path of the Sun famine of cattle there will be hunger
- 11 [If Venus enters into the Sun the king's son his father will kill him
- 12 [If Venus reaches the Sun and enters into the Sun a city will be torn down
- 13 [If "counted" stars come close to Venus there will be perturbation in the land
- 14 [If Venus wears the Sun's crown there will be a year of remission of debts in the land there will be lamentation in the land the crop of the land
- 15 [If Venus in the morning stands toward the front of the Sun the land will revolt there will be much famine
- 16 [If the Wagon in the South reaches the Black Star Adad will beat down variant there will be an eclipse
- 17 [If Venus wears one (crown) of the Sun the king's son will kill his father and seize the throne
- 18 [If Venus wears a black crown women will die with the child in their womb
- 19 [If Venus is dimmed at her right side women will have difficulty giving birth
- 20 [If Venus is dimmed at her left side women will have easy childbirth
- 21 [If Venus comes close to the Fish there will be a defeat of the land catastrophe of all people, the people of the land will be taken captive [ ] cattle all together will perish, arrival' of boats in [ ... ]
- 22 [If Venus [ ] uncounted stars come close to her that land will perish

<sup>10</sup> Or If Venus and Šulpaē come close

- 23 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat AGA<sup>1</sup>] Sin ap-rat u ru-ba-a-h ina KUR GAL ME M<sup>1</sup> I KAM  
NIG.SI SA KUR GI  
<sup>21'</sup> ina<sup>4</sup> UTI ŠU A<sup>7</sup> IGI-ma MUL UD<sup>2</sup> BAD.GI DUD ina IGI-ŠU DU-ma
- 24 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL ] } x x x x ŠL  
<sup>21'</sup> SĒG x [ ] x x x x<sup>4</sup>
- 25 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL.MAR.GÍD.D]A ana MUL Marduk TE? [ME SIG<sub>2</sub> IGI ME  
<sup>21'</sup> DINGIR ME A RA KI (R (EŠ BAR KI R) TAR-su S] SA E BUR na-pa-aš  
"Nisaba  
<sup>22'</sup> BUR e HI A ina IGI ME Z[ina E BUR KUR NU KI] HA A<sup>4</sup> IM KA ŠU  
ŠUB-ma NU C IG x ŠL
- 26 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL.MAR.GÍD.DA ana MUL x<sup>9</sup> ] [x ME ina KUR GAL ME GÁN ZI  
<sup>21'</sup> SI SA KUR NINDA nap-ša KI  
SĒG ME lah-du-tum A KAI ME gap-šu-tum DU ME nin-ma LB R KUR  
SI SA
- 27 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina IGI-ša SA<sub>1</sub> at nu hus UN ME Š E BUR KUR SI SA LI GAL UR KI  
<sup>21'</sup> ME L<sub>1</sub> IG]
- 28 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat [ ] ŠA<sup>7</sup> al KI MIN  
29 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat [ ] MI al<sup>4</sup> E U LI KUR IK ke-lem-ma ina KUR KI AM  
LA DINGIR KI<sup>7</sup>
- 30 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat (x)] MUL AŠ GAN MUL NUN KI KI SA ŠA<sub>1</sub> (IM-ma D<sup>1</sup> U<sup>2</sup>  
NIG ŠL U ŠE M x DU  
LUGAL KI EN ZU NA<sup>4</sup> EN ZU APIN-su ŠUK<sup>4</sup> INNIN MEŠ ana<sup>4</sup> EN ZI  
TAG KI MIN ŠUK<sup>4</sup> INNIN MEŠ DINGIR MEŠ I] LA
- 31 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ma SAR-ša<sup>9</sup> Ma-ak ru-u ana SA ŠU TU-ma SI E AD ME L<sub>1</sub> GA<sup>4</sup>  
ana E AD ŠU TU-ma AŠ TE DIB-bal
- 32 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ma MUL APIN TI DAM MEŠ TI ru-ša na-a-a ku u ku na K<sub>1</sub> K<sub>2</sub>  
i man-du SAL ana NITA-ŠU NU TUŠ-ah NITA ana SAL-ŠU NL TUŠ-ah
- 33 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat MUL MAN ma TE si ana MI O KAM U GAL SI BE ma KI R SA  
KI LAM nap-ša KI
- 34 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ma SAR-ša<sup>9</sup> Ma-ak ru-u ana SA ŠU TU-ma SI E AD ME L<sub>1</sub> GA<sup>4</sup>  
ana E AD ŠU TU-ma AŠ TE DIB-bal
- 35 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat AGA SA<sub>1</sub> ap-rat MUL I KAM NIG SI SA
- 36 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ma A ZAG su MUL le-qat ME Di-bat (x) ma MUL TI RI (GA)  
NIM MA KI DU GI D-it ma i-dan-nin  
<sup>21'</sup> [U]N MEŠ UB DA LIMM<sub>1</sub> BA EN-el GUN LUGAL MEŠ GABA.RI-ŠU I  
mah-har ma AŠ TE LUGAL GABA.RI ŠL TUŠ-ah
- 37 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ma A GUR su MUL le-qat MUL Di-bat GAL ma MUL TUR  
LUGAL UR K<sub>1</sub> KI MIN
- 38 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL ] U Z ŠE IR ZI ŠU lun-mu-no ba-a-a DU-ma KUR i man-du
- 39 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL ] U Z MUL R BAR RA KUR-ud ma MUL BI ŠU B-im-bu-lim
- 40 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL U Z ] MUL GIŠ GAN UR A IM L<sub>1</sub> KUR-ud ma MUL BI AR C D HI A U<sub>K</sub>  
U DU HI A ŠU B ME
- 41 <sup>20'</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ma IGI LA-ša ma-diš SA<sub>1</sub> "Gu-la KUR KU BE MEŠ GAL MEŠ

<sup>8</sup> Lines 30' 31' illegible traces

<sup>9</sup> MUL x center horizontal. After break x = bottom of single vertical.

- 23 <sup>79</sup> [If Venus wears] the Moon's [crown] there will be lamentation in the land, for  
(in ) one year the land will see remission of debts <sup>80</sup> she is seen in the West  
and Mercury stands in front of her
- 24 <sup>81</sup> If [ ] star [ ] rains [ ]
- 25 <sup>82</sup> If the Wagon [comes close to the Star of Marduk [ ] will see good times  
the gods will decide the ways of the land success of the crop, plenitude of  
grain <sup>83</sup> locusts will attack in the spring [but not elat (the crop of the land)]  
(variant') will fail, Adad will thunder but not
- 26 <sup>84</sup> If the Wagon [ ] to [ ] there will be [ ] in the land the arable land will  
succeed the land will have plentiful food to eat. <sup>85</sup> copious rains, strong floods  
will come and the crop of the land will succeed
- 27 If Venus at her appearance is red abundance for the people the crop of the  
land will succeed, the king of Akkad will see rejoicing
- 28 <sup>86</sup> If Venus [.. ] is [ ]: ditto
- 29 <sup>87</sup> If Venus at her appearance is black Eridu will look angrily upon the land in  
the land the market will be low, there will be pestilence
- 30 <sup>88</sup> If Venus the Field variant the Eridu star stands in opposition with her  
property and barley  
<sup>89</sup> Sin will ask the king for a 'moon-offering' he will food offerings to Sin,  
variant the food-offerings of the gods will diminish
- 31 <sup>90</sup> If Venus at her rising the Red Star enters into her and does not come out the  
king's son will enter his father's house and seize the throne
- 32 <sup>91</sup> If Venus comes close to the Plow men's wives will have adulterous relations,  
adultery will increase in the land, woman will not live with her man, man will  
not live with his woman
- 33 <sup>92</sup> If Venus - the Strange star comes close to her in 6 months a despotic king will  
die and his land will enjoy an abundant market
- 34 <sup>93</sup> If Venus at her rising the Red Star enters into her and does not come out the  
king's son will enter his father's house and seize the throne
- 35 <sup>94</sup> If Venus wears a red crown: year of remission of debts
- 36 <sup>95</sup> If Venus at her right side has "taken" a star Venus is large and the star is small  
the king of E-ann will become important and strong <sup>96</sup> he will rule the people  
of the four quarters he will receive tribute from the kings his rivals will sit on  
the throne of the king, his rival
- 37 <sup>97</sup> If Venus at her left side has "taken" a star, Venus is large and the star is small  
the king of Akkad ditto
- 38 <sup>98</sup> If the Goat's brilliance is diminished, spies will be numerous in the land
- 39 <sup>99</sup> If the Goat reaches the Wolf in that year epidemic among of cattle
- 40 <sup>100</sup> If the Goat reaches the Harrow in the south in that year cattle and flocks will  
perish
- 41 <sup>101</sup> If Venus at her [rising/appearance] is very red Gula will devour the land  
there will be pestilence

42 34' [¶ ] SAR-ma 2 AGAMEŠ ap-rai LUGAL NIM.MA KI ŠU-tam  
 43 35' [¶ ] DÜ-ma LUGAL ME GUN (L<sup>+</sup> M[E<sup>?</sup>])  
 ] MEŠ ap-rat LUGAL URI.KI ŠU-tam DÜ-ma  
 LUGAL ME GU N KI MIN

44 36' [¶ ... ina ITLBAR IGI ...] (45) [¶ MIN ina ITL GUD IGI KI LAM GINA KUR IGI

break

reverse i only a few ends of lines preserved

1' [ ] x  
 2' [ ] x  
 3' [ ] MEŠ  
 4' [ ] G]A1  
 5' [ ] MEŠ  
 6' [ ] HA.A.MEŠ  
 7' [ ] š-š]al-la-lu  
 8' [ ] KIN MEŠ  
 9' [ ] BE  
 10' [ ] BI TAR-as  
 11' [ ] MEŠ

break

42 34' [¶ If Venus [ ] rises and wears two crowns the king of Elam will exercise world  
 dominion, kings will bring tribute

43 35' [¶ If Venus [ ] wears [n crown]s the king of Akkad will exercise world domin-  
 ion, kings tribute ditto

44 36' [¶ If [ ] is seen in month I [ ]] (45) If ditto is seen in month II the land will see  
 a steady market

break

# K.12733

## (Group B)

1 <sub>1</sub> '	[	M]UL.MEŠ	ṣ'x'ṣ'AD'ṣ'	[	]
2 <sub>2</sub> '	[	ṣ' MUL Dil-bat	ṣ' 2 m ana ŠA Sin TU-ma	(È : NU È	]
3 <sub>3</sub> '	[	ina UD.N)A.A ana ŠA Sin TU-m	(a TUM		]
4 <sub>4</sub> '	[	ṣ' MUL Dil-bat	ina AN-ṣ', NL IG' HA.A KUR GI	(Š HUR SIG, NIGIN-ma	]
5 <sub>5</sub> '	[	ṣ' MUL Dil-bat	rak' ]-bat GIŠ.HASHUR GIŠ.	(GIṣ	]
6 <sub>6</sub> '	[	ṣ' MUL Dil-bat	MEŠ-Ši : NIGIN	[	]
7 <sub>7</sub> '	[	ṣ' MUL Dil-bat	MEŠ Ši KUR BI	[	]

break

## K.12733 Translation

- 1 fragmentary
- 2 [If Venus for one month] two months enters into the Moon and [comes out, variant does not come out; ... she enters into the Moon at the neomenia and disappears]<sup>1</sup>
- 3 [If Venus is not seen in the sky, perishing of the land design [ ... ]
- 4 [If Venus ...]: marsh apple
- 5 [If Venus ... surround'] her, NIGIN 'surround' [ ... ]
- 6 [If Venus ... surround'] her that land [ ... ]

break

<sup>1</sup> Restored from VAT 10218 omen 89  
<sup>2</sup> Possibly continuation of preceding omen. Compare Rm 2.402 r. 6 and K 4695 5'  
<sup>3</sup> This refers to the last visibility of Venus, as shown by the comment in VAT 10218 omen 45

## K.10688

## (Group B)

1 1'	MUL.UD[ KA DU <sub>2</sub> A x [x]
2'	MAŠ]. ANŠE EDIN NA x [x]
3'	MEŠ ina GAN.ZI SI SA ME
4'	] x im-dah-nu-ma
5'	ZI GU N[SI MA <sup>1</sup>
6'	ana MUL.N[UN.KI TE
7'	] Ši
8'	] k

break

1 1'	¶ MUL [Di] bat ina UD NA.A MUL.MEŠ (i-šu-š) ]
2'	i-zu-zu še [AN MI Sin GAR : AN.MI mi-hur-tu]
3'	DINGIR MEŠ ina AN-e [... ]
4'	ŠE.GI.MEŠ [LA.MEŠ ... ]
2 5'	¶ MUL.UDU.BAD 3 lu [4 ... lu ma-du-tu ... ]
6'	E MEŠ-ni ŠE.GI ]
3 7'	¶ MUL.MEŠ ina AN- <sup>r</sup> e <sup>2</sup> [ ]
8'	A KAL i-na-ah-hi-i]s ]
4 9'	[¶ MUL] <sup>r</sup> MEŠ (na AN <sup>2</sup> -] ]

break

## K.10688 Translation

1 1'-8' fragm. (i 6' [... ] comes close to the Eridu star)

1 1 If Venus at the neomenia stars recede from her variant divide her [there will be an eclipse of the Moon, variant universal eclipse], the gods in heaven [—] rains [will] be scarce ...]

2 If planets, 3 or [4 ... or many ... ] come out: rain [...]

3 If stars in the sky [...]: the flood will recede [...]

4 If stars in the sky [...]

break

<sup>1</sup> Probably not part of the Venus-omen tablets: only quoting one Venus-omen column (an omen — which corresponds to VAT 10218 omen 76 and its parallel D.T. 259)

(Group B)

obverse<sup>71</sup>

- 1' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat ɪ  
2' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat ɪ  
3' ʔ<sup>h</sup> mɪ L MAR | GɪD BA  
4' Kɪ GɪB<sup>h</sup> (or az) |  
5' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat Kɪ GɪB-[sə  
6' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat Kɪ GɪB-[sə  
7' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat Kɪ GɪB-sfə  
8' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat ʊD DA-sə |  
9' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat ʊD DA-sə k<sup>2</sup> |  
10' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat ɪ ɪtɪ 2 ɪtɪ ana sɪ A Sɪn ɪtɪ  
11' ʔ<sup>h</sup> Dɪl-bat e-diʃ ʒɪ ʒa |  
12' sɪ a-tum |

## Introduction

reverse top

- 1 |  
2 |  
3 | MUL |  
4 | x |  
5 | MUL.SAQ ME | GAR  
6 | MUL.SAQ ME | GAR  
7 | MUL.SAQ | ME.GAR  
8 | <sup>d</sup>EN GIS GALAN.NA  
9 | MUL |  
10 | MU |  
11 | MU |

break

<sup>1</sup> Both surfaces are curved.

• Beginnings of two horizontals.

## (Group B)

## Copy ACh Ištar 5 (partly only)

- 1<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat sir-ha TUK NU SIG<sub>1</sub> ina ta lu-ki ša ha-un tš il-ta-na-qa-a  
 2<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat sir-ha N<sub>1</sub> TUK SIG<sub>1</sub> ]<sub>1</sub> na-hi iš KIGUB-su u-ša-lam-ma DU-ma  
 3<sub>14</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat SUR-ma MUL ŠUDUN NIGIN da-gi lu<sub>1</sub> id-ga<sub>1</sub> a-mi ru e-ma-mi KI R  
 BIR-ah ] BALA KUR-ur SAL MEŠ ina GIS TUKUL MEŠ ŠUB MEŠ<sub>1</sub> [¶ Di-bat  
 \*SAG ME-GAR NIGIN MEŠ-ma  
 4<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat SUR-ma ana IGI MUL MAR CUD DA DU<sub>1</sub> ma<sub>1</sub> ] a-me-ra IGI Š<sub>1</sub> Hana  
 UD.3 KAM ZI-ma KUR ir-ri-im<sub>11</sub> [¶ Di-bat ina IGI MUL ŠU GI DU-ma  
 5<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ŠA MUL GUD ] AN NA is-sa-hu-ur<sub>1</sub> ] BA BE  
 6<sub>14</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ] x<sup>1</sup> Di-ma ŠU-bi-ma<sub>15</sub> [ ] BA BE [e-em KUR  
 i-ša-ar ni  
 7<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina še-re-e ti ka-a-a na-at<sub>1</sub> ] [e-gal MEŠ KUR MEŠ ŠIM MEŠ  
 8<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ] x<sup>2</sup> ITTAUR ha-sat KUR MEŠ GAL MEŠ EBER KUR SISA  
 lu MUL IL-GUD AN NA lu MUL SIPA ZI AN NA DU-ma  
 9<sub>21</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina EN NUN DZAL I KUR ha-nu-ga-pa-e<sub>1</sub> ] [ sag ] ga-si-a ti  
 ina KUR GAL MEŠ<sub>1</sub> [ EN ] SUX UD ZAL LA EN NUN ah hu-tam<sub>1</sub> [ ina ]  
 AN-e a-dan<sup>m</sup>-šú ū-še-tiq ma  
 10<sub>24</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ma ITI Še-er ITT ER na GUB SA MUL ME DU<sub>1</sub> x<sup>3</sup> SU KI SUH  
 ina KUR GAL-ši<sub>28</sub> [¶ Sal-bat-a-nu ina 2.30 šá DU-ma  
 11<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ma UD NA AM ŠU ITI Tam-hi ri SU-ma<sub>1</sub> ] ina ITES KUR ha-si KI  
 ina KUR GAL-ši<sub>29</sub> ina AN-e a-dan<sup>m</sup>-šú ū-še-tiq-ma  
 12<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat GIM MEŠ ha-t-ta-naq-qi ŠE MEŠ ina AN-e A KAI MEŠ ina IIM  
 TAR MEŠ<sub>32</sub> GIM [¶ Sal-bat-a-nu ma-'diš i-ša]q-qum-ma  
 13<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina IGI-šá AN TA šá-q[u ... ]<sub>2</sub> ' MUL MEŠ GAL MEŠ ŠU' [ ]  
 DINGIR MEŠ ze-nu-tum ana KUR GUR [MEŠ in] MUL MEŠ GAL MEŠ [¶ SAG ME-GAR  
 U MU IL ]  
 14<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat KUR ma KIGUB sa KUR KUR GUR GUR LUGAL IR MEŠ ŠU  
 [HI] GAR šú-ma ina KI GUB-šú MAN-ma DU-az  
 15<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat] KUR ma KIGUB sa gu-um-mu ra DINGIR MEŠ ana KUR ARHUŠ  
 TUK MEŠ<sub>1</sub> [ ] šá UD MEŠ-šá ū-šal-lam-ma DU-ma  
 16<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat KIGUB sa SAŠ ŠUB-tim ANŠE KUR RA<sub>10</sub> ] ina  
 KUR GAL MEŠ<sub>11</sub> [¶ Sal-bat-a-nu] u' KI-šá DU-ma  
 17<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat KIGUB sa] SIG<sub>1</sub> SAL PEŠ<sub>1</sub> MEŠ EN sa ŠA š<sub>1</sub> na BE ME<sub>13</sub> [¶ DU BAD  
 SA] G. UŠ KI-šá DU-ma

<sup>1</sup> x like [IG].<sup>2</sup> x = tail of horizontal wedge



### K.35 Translation

- 1 If Venus has a *sirhu*, not favorable – in her progress she ascends quickly
- 2 If Venus does not have a *sirhu*, favorable – she completely reaches her position slowly and stands there
- 3 If Venus flashes and goes around the Yoke star an observer observes her, someone sees it the land will be scattered, the reign will change, women will fall through weapons – Venus goes around Jupiter
- 4 If Venus flashes and goes toward the Wagon and someone sees her a storm (SUH) will rise in three days and cover the land – Venus stands in front of Old Man
- 5 If Venus turns around within the Bull of Heaven [ ] will die
- 6 If Venus [ ] sets [ ] will die – variant: the mind of the land will change
- 7 If Venus in the morning is steady, enemy kings will become reconciled
- 8 If Venus [ ] rises [ ] three months, there will be hostilities, the crop of the land will succeed – she stands (in [ ]) the Bull of Heaven or the True Shepherd of Anu
- 9 If Venus rises in the morning watch, there will be *ugagali* [variant: massacres in the land, morning watch – late watch] she exceeds her appointed time in the sky
- 10 If Venus in the month of the Harvest Furrow Stars stand at her left, there will be famine – variant: confusion in the land – Mars stands at her left
- 11 If Venus sets at the new moon of month Tamhrit and rises in month XII, there will be famine in the land – she exceeds her appointed time in the sky
- 12 If Venus as soon as she rises goes progress very higher, rains in the sky, floods in the springs will cease – like Mars, she goes very high
- 13 If Venus at her appearance is high up – variant: great stars [ ] the angry gods will return to the land – great stars = Jupiter and [ ]
- 14 If Venus rises and changes her position, his servants will rebel against the king and another will stand in his position
- 15 If Venus rises and her position is complete, the gods will have mercy toward the land [ ] she completes her appointed days and stands there
- 16 If Venus' position is red, downfall of horses, [ ] will be in the land – Mars stands with her
- 17 If Venus' position is green, pregnant women will die with the child in their womb – Saturn stands with her

- 18 + [ ] x<sup>3</sup> t-nam-bu-ut + [( - ) KUR HU] LIGI-mar<sub>16</sub> [ ] y<sup>1</sup>  
na-ku-u
- 19 17 [ ] on]-mo-ut ŠĀ.HUL
- 20 18 [ ] SIG<sub>3</sub>-tu
- 21 19 [ ] UN MEŠ ik-ku-ri-ša<sub>20</sub> [ ] nu u KI TA-ma UL-ma
- 22 21 "¶ MUL Dil-bat ana MUL "MUL TE" NU x x [ ] 21 "Dil-bat ana  
MUL AB.SIN [TE]-ma
- 23 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ana MUL KU<sub>7</sub> TE ŠI ŠI ma KUR GAR an "Dil-bat ana  
MUL SI'NU R MAŠ KU<sub>6</sub> TE-ma
- 24 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ana MUL APIN TE ŠI ŠI GAR an "ana "Šal-bat a-nu TE-ma
- 7 mu-kaš-im-u ¶ UD AN "EN LI. Šu-ut KA ŠĀ U ME A
- 8 ŠĀ ŠA ¶ MUL Dil-bat sir-ha im-šuh E GAL "AN ŠAR.DU A
- 9 LUGAL GAT-u LUGAL dan-nu LUGAL ŠU-u LUGAL KUR AN ŠAR"
- 10 sa "PA "A PAP ARHU Š TU K MEŠ-šu-ma ki-ma AD u AMA ū rah-bu-u Šu
- bottom

- 18 becomes radiant [the land] will see ev 1 { } = to throw
- 19 [ - ] faint misfortune
- 20 [ - ] good fortune
- 21 [ - ] people (=women) will have affairs [ - ] stands low
- 22 If Venus comes close to Stars [ - ] Venus comes close to the Furrow
- 23 If Venus comes close to the Fish there will be defeat in the and Venus comes close to the Goatfish
- 24 If Venus comes close to the Plow there will be defeat she comes close to Mars
- (subscript commentary to L AF according to the scholar's oral explanation from the tablet 'If Venus has a *zirhu*' (Asb. colophon))

<sup>1</sup> x = sign ends in broken vertical

<sup>2</sup> y = sign ends in single vertical



## (Group B)

Copy: ACh Supp.<sup>2</sup> 53

- 1 [ ] x x [ ]  
 2 7 [¶ MUL Di-bat KIGUB<sup>3</sup> SA SEG- | SAL PFŠ, MEŠ g[a-du ša ŠA-ŠI na BE.MEŠ]  
 3 7 [¶ MUL Di-bat (...) i]-nam-bu-ut KUR H[UL IGI]  
 4 4 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI.BAR TA] UD.1.KAM EN UD.30.KAM ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat]  
 5 [ü-ru-ba-a-ti] ina KI[R GAL]  
 5 8 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI.BAR TA] UD.1.KAM EN UD.30.KAM ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat]  
 7 [ ] x<sup>1</sup> tum IGI m ar]  
 6 7 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI.GUD MIN] ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat]  
 7 [SAL.KUR MEŠ GÁL ME]Š EBUR KUR SISA  
 7 10 [¶ MUL Di-bat na ITI.GUD MIN] ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat] [ ] SMRA 35  
 8 2 [¶ MUL Di-bat na ITI.GUD MIN] ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat] [ŠUB-BERIN] ma-at-ti  
 9 14 [¶ MUL Di-bat na ITI.GUD MIN] ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat] [ŠUB-BERIN] ma-at-ti  
 10 10 [¶ MUL Di-bat na ITI.ŠU MIN] ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat]  
 11 [SAL.KUR.MEŠ ina KUR GAL ME]Š EBUR KUR SISA  
 11 10 [¶ MUL Di-bat na ITI.ŠU MIN] ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat]  
 12 [ ] x x  
 12 20 [¶ MUL Di-bat na ITI.NE] ina "UTU ŠÜ.A it-bat]  
 break  
 13 1 [ ] x x [x]<sup>2</sup>  
 14 2 [ ] BE x<sup>1</sup>  
 15 3 [ ] ir gi x<sup>4</sup>  
 16 4 [ ] BE d[i]/x[i]  
 17 5 [ ] IM 2 DU  
 18 6 [ ] KUR.URU<sup>4</sup> ir-te-ned-di  
 18 7 [¶ MUL Di-bat AGA] Sin ap-rat TUR-ma  
 19 8 [¶ MUL Di-bat AGA MAN] ap-rat QAL-ma  
 20 9 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ba] ni MUL.MAŠ TAB BA DU KUR DIŠ-NEŠ KUR ir  
 21 10 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ŠA] MUL.UR.GULA DU MÉ GAL GAL  
 22 11 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina "UTU ŠÜ.A ina ŠA MUL.UR.GULA DU-iz  
 23 [ina K]UR.NIM.MA<sup>4</sup> MÉ GÁL ŠI  
 23 12 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina "UTU ŠÜ.A ina ŠA MUL.UR.GALA TU-ub ŠU KU ma KUR GAL-ŠI  
 24 13 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ŠA "En me-šar-ra DU-iz ŠI ŠI KUR URU<sup>4</sup> QAR-an  
 13 [TA ... MUL].ŠU.GI EN a-ti-dū [ ] En-me-šar-ra

<sup>1</sup> = final vertical.<sup>2</sup> Cf. K.18484:3-6 (not a join) dealing with months X (AB) and XI (AŠ).<sup>3</sup> x begins like ŠÜ.<sup>4</sup> x = beg. of horizontal. Possibly [LUG]AL.GI.N[A].

25<sup>16'</sup> [ ] x<sup>5</sup> ni BAL-e UN.MEŠ ig-gir-ra-šá  
 26<sup>17'</sup> [ MUL Dīl-bat u<sub>4</sub>-ma ] šam-ma KIGLIB-ša KUR KUR  
 18' [ ] A KAL-MEŠ TAR.MEŠ  
 27<sup>19'</sup> [ MUL Dīl-bat ] x x SU<sub>6</sub>-át  
 break

# K.3632 Translation

- 1 (traces)
- 2 [If Venus' position is green], pregnant women [will die with the child in their womb]
- 3 [If Venus] becomes radiant the land [will experience evil]
- 4-11 *Iqqur ipuš* § 83
- 12-15 (c. 1'-4) fragmentary
- 16 [ ] the north wind blows [ ] will pursue (the [ ] of) Akkad
- 17 [If Venus] wears the Moon's [crown], she is small
- 18 [If Venus] wears the Sun's [crown], she is large
- 19 [If Venus] stands between the Twins the land will altogether become hostile
- 20 [If Venus] stands inside the Lion there will be a great battle
- 21 [If Venus in] the East stands inside the Lion there will be a great battle in Elam
- 22 [If Venus in] the West enters the Lion there will be famine in the land
- 23 [If Venus stands inside] Enmesarra there will be defeat of Akkad [from the  
off] Old Man to the heel of Enmesarra
- 24 [ ] of the dynasty people will have illicit intercourse
- 25 [If Venus daily changes her position, [ ] floods will cease
- 26 [If Venus . . ] has a beard
- break

<sup>5</sup> x = final broken vertical.

## (Group B)

- 1<sup>1</sup> 1<sup>1</sup> [MUL Di]-bat ana MU[...]<sup>1</sup> KU<sup>2</sup> TE ŠI ŠI [KUR GAR-an]  
 2<sup>2</sup> [ ] x<sup>2</sup> MAŠ ANŠE DIŠ-niŠ HA<sup>3</sup> A<sup>3</sup> ŠUD x x x x  
 2 1 [MUL Di]-bat ana MUL APIN TE ŠI ŠI GAR-a[... DAM MEŠ LU [it-ta-na-a-a-ku]  
 4<sup>4</sup> [ni-ku] ina KUR i-mad SAL ana DAM-šá NL TUŠ UŠ<sup>5</sup> x<sup>5</sup> x<sup>5</sup> ]<sup>3</sup>  
 3 4 [MUL Di]-bat a-di ta-di ra-a-ti ana NL CAL MEŠ ma NL NL[R ]  
 6<sup>6</sup> [ ] i-ger-ru-šu-ma KUR ha-lq-[ ]  
 4 [MUL Di]-bat ana ŠA Šin[ LU-ma EN NL NL UŠ-ta-ni ib-ma i-ma ] [N ME KUR x  
 x  
 8 [ekātu dal-ha<sup>7</sup> a<sup>7</sup> ] [tum e-sá-a-tum NL DU G CA MEŠ ma KUR CA MEŠ  
 ma UN.ME[Š]  
 9 [DUM MEŠ Š na ana]<sup>8</sup> KU BABBAR<sup>9</sup> BUR MEŠ KUR GAL ana KUR TUR  
 ana DIN-ti DU LUGAL NIM.MA KI ina É.[GAL-šú]  
 [utassarma]<sup>9</sup> DIB GIM MUŠ<sup>9</sup> ina qu-bi-re-ti-šú GAZ ME-šú HA A NIM.MA KI  
 u UN.ME[Š]  
 1 [BAD MEŠ LU ME] x x x x KU ŠE u IN NL CAL UR KU MEŠ BE MEŠ-ma  
 ina KI[R]  
 2 [NIM.MA KI NAM LU LU GU DI DU ANŠE u-na-aš ša-ku šú u-na-aš ša-  
 ku NU TI]<sup>4</sup>  
 3 *traces*  
 rev 2  
 1<sup>1</sup> *traces*  
 1 [ ] (blank) [ ]  
 2 [MUL Di]-bat ana ŠA MUL.GUD ] AN NA MU is-sá-[hu-ur<sup>5</sup> ]<sup>5</sup>  
 4 [ ] AN NA [ ]  
 6 [MUL Di]-bat ina še-re-e ] ša-a-a-na-at [LUGAL MEŠ KUR MEŠ S LIM MEŠ]<sup>6</sup>  
 8 [MUL Di]-bat ina ITI.GUD<sup>7</sup> KUR-ha] SAI KUR MEŠ CAI [MEŠ]  
 7 [MUL Di]-bat ina ITI.GUD<sup>7</sup> KUR-ma ka-b-a-na-at KUR [ ]  
 8 [MUL Di]-bat ina<sup>8</sup> LU KUR-ma ] AGA ap-tai LUGAL MEŠ NL [ ]<sup>8</sup>  
 9 [ ] x BE GAL ME [7]  
 10 [ ] KI TUŠ ne-[ch-tu ]<sup>9</sup>  
 11 [ ] LUGAL ME [ ]  
 break

<sup>1</sup> Possibly reverse of the tablet

x = broken vertical

To be restored as UŠ ana SAIL-šu NU TU Š from K 7226 omen 32

<sup>4</sup> Restored from K 3111 13<sup>5</sup> Cf. K 35 omen 5: [ ] AN NA is-sá-hu-ur [ ] BA BE<sup>6</sup> Restored from K 35 omen 7<sup>7</sup> Or ITI ŠU ITI DU...<sup>8</sup> Lines 7'-8' restored from EAE 59 IL IV<sup>9</sup> Cf. EAE 60 VII 5

# K.7169 Translation

- 1 [If Venus comes close to] the Fish [there will be] defeat [of the land] [ ] catt e  
will altogether perish. . . [ .]
- 2 [If Venus comes close to] the Plow there will be defeat men's wives [w]ill have  
affairs, [fornication] will abound in the land woman will not live with her husband  
man [ .]
- 3 [If ] Venus is obscured there will be gloom for the prince and as to the prince  
[his] slaves [ . ] will start hostilities with him and the land [ .]
- 4 [If Venus enters into the Moon] and lasts through the watch and comes out the  
people of [ ] there will be orphan girls troubled things confused things not  
good things in the land, people will sell [their children, for silver a large country  
will go to a small country for livelihood the king of Elam will be [be named n] in  
his palace and seized, they will kill him in his lair like a snake ruin of Elam and  
[its] people [fortresses will be destroyed ] [there will be famine of barley and  
straw dogs will become rabid and will bite [men, cattle, sheep, donkeys in Elam]  
whatever they bite [will not recover]

break

rev

1' 4 fragmentary

- ◁ [If Venus] is steady [in the morning] [enemy kings will become reconciled]
- ▷ [If Venus rises in month IV/VII] there will be hostilities  
[If Venus rises in month IV/VII] and is steady enemy [ .]
- ◁ [If Venus rises in the East and] wears a crown, kings [ .]

9'-11' fragmentary apodloses

## K.11066

## (Group B)

1 [ ] IM.KUR RA DIB-aq 3 {x}  
 2 [ ] IGI {x}  
 3 [ ] ina <sup>9</sup>UTU ŠU.A ŠU-|ma |  
 4 [ ] KA|LA .GA ina KUR UD x {x}  
 5 [ ] IM U<sub>6</sub> LU DU 'MR BI' SIG<sub>5</sub> 'x'  
 6 [ 𒀭 "Dil-bat sir-ha tū K] NU SIG<sub>5</sub> sir-ha NU Tū K SIG<sub>5</sub>  
 7 [ ] x x MU NIG SI SA  
 8 [ ] 𒀭 RA-15  
 9 [ ] NIM SI SA  
 break

## K.11066 Translation

[ ] east passes  
 [ ] is seen  
 [ ] sets in the West  
 4 [ ] strong [ ] will arise in the land  
 5 [ ] west (wind) blows that year is favorable  
 6 [ ] If Venus has a *virtue* it is not favorable | she has no *virtue* it is  
favorable  
 7 [ ] ... year of remission of debts  
 8 [ ] Adad will beat down  
 9 [ ] the early [ ] will thrive  
 break



## Group C

### *Notes by David Pingree*

This consists of two tablets numbered 59 and 60 plus some fragments that contain compound Venus omens in which one variable out of two or more is the month in which the phenomenon or phenomena occur

### Group C manuscripts

Those of EAF 59-60:

K 3589 + 7629 + 10510 (+) K 7828  
K 2903 (+) K 10337  
LKU 103  
K 5780b  
Sm. 1004  
K 3549  
K 9781  
Rm 2,119  
K 11619 + 17328  
E KU 110  
K 12011  
N unnumbered

and

K 2907 + 12248  
K 12704  
K 11077  
K 11839  
K 7056

For discussion see pp. 21ff

## EAF 59-60

M. K.12011

break

7 F		K[UR	
8 F	2	¶ MUL Di[-bat	
	¶	A.KAL [	
9 F	4	¶ MUL Di[-bat ina i[TI	
10 F	¶	¶ MUL Di[-bat ina i[TI	
	F	¶ KI MIN ina i[TI AŠ [	
	C	[ ] KI MIN ina i[TI AŠ [	
11 F	7	¶ MUL Di[-bat TA ITI.]	
	C	[ ] DIŠ [	
	C	[ ] uš-ta-na[-ad-da KUR GAL šá GIM NE KUR KI[R	
	F	¶ KUR GAL šá GIM NE K[UR	
12 F	¶	¶ MUL Di[-bat ina i[TI BAR a-di-ta [MU BI-E-BE R KUR NE SI SA KI I AM TUR]	
	C	[ ] NU SI SA KI LAM [TUR	

#### EAF 59-60 Translation

- 11 [If Venus in month I at her appearance is diminished in that year the market of all  
lands will decrease  
2 [ ] will carry away the possessions of his land  
3 [ ] the land will eat abundant [food] there will be pestilence  
4 [ ] the king will die, in month I the 16th day there will be [ ]  
5 [ ] riding [ ]. [at the end ] of the year Adad will devastate  
6 [ ] there will be pestilence  
remainder fragmentary
- 7 broken  
8 If Venus [ ]  
flood [ ]  
9 If Venus in month [ ]  
10 If Venus in month [ ]  
variant in month XI [ ]  
11 If Venus from month [ ] country] will come to ruin, a great country which like  
fire' [ . . . ] the lands [ . . . ]  
12 If Venus is dimmed in month I [in that month the crop of the land] will not succeed,  
the market will decrease

Ruling in C and F

1 F 10' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD KUR-ha [SAL KUR MEŠ ina KUR GAL ME EBUR KUR  
GIŠ]  
C 5' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD KUR-ha SAL KUR MEŠ ina KUR] GAL ME EBUR  
KUR [GIŠ]

2 F 11' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD 4Sin u MUL [ ]  
C 6' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD 4Sin u MUL GIR TAB IGI-ma IGI-ri MUL ]  
A 1' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD 4Sin u MUL GIR TAB IGI-ma IGI-ri ]  
F 12' u MUL MAŠ TAB BA KI MIN IGI-ri MUL N[ri ]  
C 7' [ ]-bat u MUL MAŠ TAB BA KI MIN Ø Ø MUL N[ri] D 3 K AM ]  
A 3' [ ] u 4MUL 4MAŠ TAB BA KI MIN Ø Ø 4N[ri] 3' [ ]  
F 13' ina SI GUB-šū ē-a KI MIN ina 1-šid S[ ]  
C 8' [ ] SI GUB-šū ē-a Ø 1-šid si Sin šā 2,30 ē-a ]  
A 1' [ ] [SI 2,30-šū ē-a Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø SE GAR ina KUR  
GAL

3 F 14' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD ina GUB 4N[ri] KI MIN ] DU  
C 9' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD ina GUB 4N[ri] KI MIN ina GUB 4N[ri] bi ri KI MIN  
ina GUB 4Sin  
A 1' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD ina GUB 4N[ri] KI MIN ina GUB 4N[ri] bi ri ] KI MIN  
ina 2,30 4Sin  
F 15' SU KU GAR-an d[ri]... ]  
A 1' 4' DU-iz SE GAR GAR SUH di hu ina KUR GAL  
C 10' DU SU KU GAR-a[n]... ]  
H 1' [ ] di-hu ina KUR GAL

4 F 6' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD IGI ma SE ER ZIMES ša N[ri] GAL MEŠ KI MIN ma-  
aq-tu, ]  
C 10' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD IGI ma SE ER ] ZI ša N[ri] CAL MEŠ KI MIN ma-aq-tu,  
A 1' [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD IGI ma SE ER ] ZIMES ša N[ri] CAL-ū ma-aq-tu,  
H 2' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI GUD IGI ma SE ER ZI 4MEŠ Ø N[ri] GAL MEŠ KI MIN  
ma-aq-tu,  
C 10' UD.3. KAM KI MIN [ ]  
A 1' 5' UD.3. KAM Ø Ø MUL NIGIN-ma u MUL TUR  
H 2' [ ] 3' MUL TUR  
F 11' UGU-šā DU : MUL MEŠ NIGIN-at-ma u MUL [ ]  
C 11' [ ] 1' KI MIN MUL GAL UGU-šā DU KI MIN MUL MEŠ NIGIN-at-ma u MUL  
[ ]  
A 1' 6' UGU-šā DU-iz MUL ME NIGIN-at-ma u UL 4GAL 4x x x šā DU-iz  
H 3' UGU-šā DU-iz KI MIN MUL ME NIGIN-at [ ]  
H 4' [ ]-šā DU-iz  
C 12' [UGU]-šā DU MEŠ

- C 12'cd LUGAL KUR la šu-a-tum KI MIN KUR šu-a-tum ŠU-su KUR-á[d. ]  
 A 1 6'cd LUGAL KUR la šu-a-tu Ø Ø Ø Ø ŠU-su KUR-ád  
 H 4'cd LUGAL KUR la šu-a-tum Ø Ø Ø Ø ŠU-su KUR-ád  
 F 10' ŠU-su KUR-ád  
 A 1 7' "DUMU.ANI" GIŠ "GUZA" [DIB]  
 H 4'cd DUMU-šu AŠ TE DIB-[bat]  
 F 10'cd D[UMU ]
- 5 F 10' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI GUÐ IGI-ma MUL MEŠ NIGIN-at ma MUL UGU-ša NIGIN-  
 B 1 1' ¶ MUL Di[-ba]i ina ITI GUÐ IGI-ma MUL MEŠ NIGIN-at ma MUL UGU-ša  
 NIGIN-ir [..]  
 C 12' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI GUÐ] IGI-ma [MUL MEŠ] NIGIN-at ma MUL UGU-ša  
 NIGIN-ir  
 A 1 11' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI GUÐ IGI-ma MUL MEŠ NIGIN-at ma MUL UGU-ša sa-har  
 H 4' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI GUÐ IGI-ma] MUL MEŠ NIGIN-at MUL UGU-ša [..]  
 F 10'cd LUGAL KUR la šu-a-tum ŠU-su KUR-ád DUMU-šu AŠ TE [..]  
 H 6' [LUGAL KUR la šu-a-tum ŠU-su KUR-ád DUMU-šu AŠ TE [E. ....]  
 C 11'cd LUGAL KUR la šu-a-tum ŠU-su KUR-[ád DUMU-šu AŠ TE ....]  
 A 1 11'cd ŠU BI DIL "AM
- 6 F 12' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14 KAM KI MIN UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 16 KAM ZAG-ša  
 B 1 12' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14 KAM KI MIN UD 15 "KAM" (KI MIN UD 16 KAM  
 ZAG-ša  
 C 12' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14 KAM] KI MIN UD [15 KAM] KI MIN UD 16 KAM ZAG-  
 ša  
 A 1 12' ¶ MUL Di[-bat Ø UD 14 KAM KI MIN UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 16 KAM ZAG-ša  
 H 12' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14, KAM KI MIN UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 16 KAM ZAG-  
 ša
- F 20'cd SA<sub>3</sub> ta-kip ūr-ku ša-np KUR H[UL IGI-mar]  
 B 1 2'cd SA<sub>3</sub> ta-kip ūr-ku ša-np KUR HUL IGI-mar]  
 C 14'cd SA<sub>3</sub> ta-kip KI MIN ūr-ku<sup>2</sup> ša-np KUR HUL IGI-mar]  
 A 1 9'cd SA<sub>3</sub> ta-kip Ø ūr-ku ša-np KUR HUL IGI-mar  
 H 7'cd SA<sub>3</sub> ta-kip KI MIN ūr<sup>3</sup>[. .]
- 7 F 2 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14 KAM KI MIN UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 16 KAM GUB-  
 ša  
 B 1 12' ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14 KAM KI MIN UD 15 "KAM" (KI MIN UD 16 KAM  
 GUB-ša  
 C 12' [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14 KAM KI MIN UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 16 KAM GUB-ša  
 H 12' [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14 KAM KI MIN UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 16 KAM  
 GUB-ša  
 A 1 10 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 14 KAM KI MIN UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 16 KAM GUB-  
 ša

<sup>1</sup> ūr-ku written SAR MA.

<sup>2</sup> ūr written SAR

F <sup>21</sup> MUL MIN KUR HE NUN [IGI]  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>22</sup> ] KIMIN ŠA SU KŪ IGI HÉ NUN IGI  
 C <sup>23</sup> SA<sub>3</sub> ta-kip KUR HÉ NUN IGI KIMIN ŠA SU KŪ [IGI HÉ NUN IGI]  
 C <sup>24</sup> ŠA HÉ NUN IGI HUL I[GI]  
 H <sup>25</sup> MIN KUR HÉ [NUN IGI]  
 A<sup>1</sup> <sup>26</sup> SA<sub>3</sub> ta-kip KUR HÉ NUN IGI-mar

8 F <sup>27</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina UD 14 KAM KIMIN UD 15 KAM KIMIN UD 16 KAM ZAG-  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>28</sup> ] MUL Di(-bat ina UD 14 KAM KIMIN UD 15 KAM [KIMIN UD 16 KAM ZAG  
 C <sup>29</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina UD 14 KAM KIMIN UD 15 KAM KIMIN UD 16 KAM 15-  
 H <sup>30</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina UD 14 KAM KIMIN UD 15 KAM KIMIN UD 16 KAM ZAG  
 A<sup>1</sup> <sup>31</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina UD 14 KAM KIMIN UD 15 KAM KIMIN UD 16 KAM ZAG-  
 F <sup>32</sup> u C B SA<sub>3</sub> tak-kup ŠA KUR SA HE NUN IGI HUL IGI  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>33</sup> ] KUR ŠA HE NUN IGI HUL IGI  
 C <sup>34</sup> u 2 ŠA SA<sub>3</sub> tak-kup KIMIN ta [kip ] KUR SA HE NUN IGI HUL IGI  
 H <sup>35</sup> u C B SA<sub>3</sub> tak-kup KIMIN ta kip [KUR SA] HE NUN IGI HUL IGI  
 A<sup>1</sup> <sup>36</sup> u C B SA<sub>3</sub> tak-kup ŠA KUR SA HE NUN IGI HUL IGI  
 F <sup>37</sup> ŠA HUL IGI HÉ NUN [IGI]  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>38</sup> ŠA HUL IGI HÉ NUN IGI  
 C <sup>39</sup> ŠA HUL IGI HÉ [NUN IGI]  
 H <sup>40</sup> ŠA HUL IGI [HÉ NUN IGI]  
 A <sup>41</sup> ŠA HUL IGI HÉ NUN IGI  
 D <sup>42</sup> ] ŠA HUL IGI HÉ NUN IGI

9 F <sup>43</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina ITI GUD ina <sup>44</sup> U TU E KUR-ma TÜR NIGIN LUGAL NIM MA<sup>A</sup>  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>45</sup> ] MUL Di(-bat ina ITI GUD ina <sup>46</sup> U TU E KUR-ma TÜR NIGIN LUGAL NIM MA<sup>A</sup>  
 C <sup>47</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina ITI GUD ina <sup>48</sup> U TU E KUR-ma TÜR NIGIN LUGAL NIM MA<sup>A</sup>  
 H <sup>49</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina ITI GUD ina <sup>50</sup> U TU E KUR-ma TÜR NIGIN LUGAL NIM MA<sup>A</sup>  
 A<sup>1</sup> <sup>51</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina ITI GUD ina <sup>52</sup> U TU E KUR-ma TÜR NIGIN LUGAL NIM MA<sup>A</sup>  
 D <sup>53</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina ITI GUD ina <sup>54</sup> U TU E KUR-ma TÜR NIGIN LUGAL NIM MA<sup>A</sup>  
 [me-si-ra IGI]

10 F <sup>55</sup> [MUL Di(-bat ina ITI GUD MIN NIGIN-ma TÜR <sup>56</sup> B SA<sub>3</sub> LUGAL NIM MA<sup>A</sup>  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>57</sup> ] [MUL Di(-bat ina ITI GUD MIN NIGIN-ma TÜR B SA<sub>3</sub> LUGAL NIM MA<sup>A</sup>

<sup>4</sup> C breaks

<sup>5</sup> F breaks

H = MUL Dil bat Ø Ø Ø MIN Ø ma TUR BI SA LUGAL NIMMA<sup>1</sup> |  
 A = MUL Dil bat ma TI GE Ø MIN NIGIN ma TUR BI SA LUR NIM MA<sup>2</sup> |  
 D = [MUL Dil bat ma TI GE Ø MIN NIGIN ma TUR BI SA] LUGAL NIM MA<sup>2,3</sup> |  
 A<sub>and</sub> HE NUN IGI-mar

11 A <sub>1</sub> 4' [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina ITI GUD MIN NIGIN -ma TUR BI SIG<sub>7</sub> I UGA<sub>1</sub> NIM MA<sup>A</sup> NIG HU<sub>1</sub> IGI-mar  
B<sub>1</sub> 9 [¶ MUL Di]-bat Ø Ø Ø MIN Ø -ma TUR BI SIG<sub>7</sub> I UGA<sub>1</sub> NIM MA<sup>A</sup> NIG HU<sub>1</sub> IGI-mar  
H [¶ MU<sub>1</sub>]-Di-bat Ø Ø Ø MIN Ø -ma TUR BI SIG<sub>7</sub> I UGA<sub>1</sub> NIM MA<sup>A</sup> NIG HU<sub>1</sub> IGI-mar  
D 4' [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina ITI GUD MIN NIGIN -ma TUR BI SIG<sub>7</sub> I UGA<sub>1</sub> NIM MA<sup>A</sup> NIG HU<sub>1</sub> IGI-mar

12 A 1, [M] Di: bat ina ITIGI Ø MIN NIGIN ma TUR BI BARBAR IUGAL NIM MA<sup>N</sup>  
[SAL KALA GA-tum IGI-mar]  
B<sub>1</sub> [M] Di: bat Ø Ø Ø MIN Ø ma TUR BI BARBAR IUGAL NIM MA<sup>N</sup>  
[SAL KALA GA-tum IGI-mar]  
H<sub>4</sub> [M] Di: bat Ø Ø Ø MIN Ø ma TUR BI BARBAR IUGAL NIM MA<sup>N</sup>  
[SAL KALA GA-tum IGI-mar]  
D<sub>5</sub> [M] Di: bat Ø Ø Ø MIN Ø ma TUR BI BARBAR IUGAL NIM MA<sup>N</sup> [SAL KALA GA-tum IGI-mar]

13 A 1 n 𒀭 MUL Di[-bat ma] IT-GUD MIN KUR-ma UL MAŠ.TAB.BA.GAL.GAI  
 B1 𒀭 MUL Di[-bat ma] IT-GUD ma 𒀭 UTU É K[UR-ma  
 H 𒀭 M U L Di[-bat ma] IT-GUD ma 𒀭 UTU É KUR-ma MUL MAŠ.TAB.BA.GAI  
 D 𒀭 M U L Di[-bat ma] IT-GUD ma 𒀭 UTU É KUR-ma UL MAŠ.TAB.BA[UL.GAI  
 A 𒀭 MUL MAŠ.TAB.BA TUR.MEŠ  
 B1 𒀭 )  
 H 𒀭 MUL[MAŠ.TAB.BA TUR.MEŠ]  
 D 𒀭 u MUL.MAŠ.TAB.BA[TUR.MEŠ]  
 A 𒀭 4 ŠU-nu NIGIN ME Ši-ma u Ši-tad-rat LUGAL NIM.MA<sup>14</sup> GIG-ma 𒀭  
 B1 𒀭 4 ŠU-nu NIGIN ME Ši-ma u Ši-tad-rat LUGAL NIM.MA<sup>14</sup> GIG-ma  
 H 𒀭 4-ú ŠU-nu NIGIN ME Ši-ma u Ši-tad-rat LUGAL NIM.MA<sup>14</sup> GIG-ma  
 D 𒀭 [MAŠ.GIG-ma NU (TI-ut]

14 A. [ ʔ mɛl Diɪ-bat na mɛl ɛd na ʔ tɪ ʃt a kɪr ma kɪ mɛn maŋ ʔ kɪ mɪn ]  
 B. [ ʔ mɛl Diɪ-bat na mɛl ɛd na ʔ tɪ ʃt a [kɪ r ma kɪ mɛn, lɪ ʔ a l ʊ r] kɪ mɪn ]  
 H. [ ʔ mɛl Diɪ-bat na mɛl ɛd na ʔ tɪ ʃt a kɪr ma kɪ mɛn, lɪ [ɔ a l ʊ r] kɪ mɪn ]  
 D. [ ʔ mɛl Diɪ-bat na mɛl ɛd na ʔ tɪ ʃt a kɪr ma kɪ mɛn, lɪ [ɔ a l ʊ r] kɪ mɪn ]

- 15 A 1<sup>91</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD ina MURUB<sub>2</sub> AN-e KUR-ha LUGAL NIM<sup>b</sup> LUGAL  
 B<sub>1</sub> 1<sub>2</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD ina MURUB<sub>2</sub> AN-e [KUR-ha LUGAL NIM MA<sup>b</sup>  
 H 1<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD ina MURUB<sub>2</sub> AN-e KUR-ha LUGAL NIM<sup>b</sup> LUGAL  
 D 9 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD ina MURUB<sub>2</sub> AN-e KUR-ha LUGAL NIM<sup>b</sup> LUGAL  
 A<sub>1</sub> 1<sub>2</sub> MAN GU<sup>b</sup> MAN MAR<sup>b</sup> MAN KI MAN KUR-ir  
 B<sub>1</sub> 1<sub>2</sub> MAN GU<sup>b</sup> MAN MAR<sup>b</sup> LUGAL KI LUGAL KUR-ir LUGAL NIM<sup>b</sup> LUGAL  
 B<sub>1</sub> 1<sub>2</sub> MAR<sup>b</sup> LUGAL Gu-ir LUGAL ..... KURMES  
 H 1<sub>2</sub> LUGAL Gu-ir LUGAL MAR [KUR MES]  
 D 1<sub>2</sub> LUGAL GU [ ]  
 16 A 1<sup>20</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD KUR ma ad-ni ŠU-up LUGAL NIM<sup>b</sup> LUGAL UR<sup>b</sup>  
 B<sub>1</sub> 1<sub>2</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD KUR ma ad-ni ŠU-up LUGAL NIM MA<sup>b</sup> LUGAL  
 H 1<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD KUR ma ad-ni ŠU-up LUGAL NIM MA<sup>b</sup> LUGAL  
 A 1<sub>2</sub> MAN MAR<sup>b</sup> KUR KUR MES ma KUR KUR su nu diš niš i si-qa ma  
 B<sub>1</sub> 1<sub>2</sub> LUGAL MAR TI<sup>b</sup> LUGAL KI LUGAL KUR MES ma KUR KUR su nu diš niš i si-qa ma  
 H 1<sub>2</sub> [ ] MAR KUR KUR MES ma KUR KUR su nu diš niš i si-qa ma  
 17 A 1<sup>12</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD KI GUR B-sa ir-ta-na-qi KUR B-sa KUR KUR  
 B<sub>1</sub> 1<sub>2</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD KI GUR B-sa [ir-ta-na-qi KUR B-sa KUR KUR  
 H 1<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD KI GUR B-sa [ir-ta-na-qi KUR B-sa KUR KUR  
 A 1<sub>2</sub> ŠUG ina AN-e [A] KAL ina IDIM TAR MES EBU KUR IM RA  
 B<sub>1</sub> 1<sub>2</sub> ŠUG MES ina AN-e [A] KAL MES ina IDIM TAR MES EBU KUR IM RA  
 18 A 1<sup>23</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD a-dir EBU KUR IM RA  
 B 1<sub>2</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI.GUD a-d[ir] EBU KUR IM RA-15

### III

- I A 1<sup>24</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>2</sub> KUR-ha KA mu ina KUR GAL ŠU B-ir ERIN HI  
 B 1<sub>2</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>2</sub> KUR-ha KA mu ina KUR GAL ŠU B-ir ERIN HI  
 K 1<sub>2</sub> [ ] m]at-ir

<sup>b</sup> D breaks

<sup>c</sup> H breaks



2 A 1 25r [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> ina MU RU B<sub>4</sub> AN-e KUR-ma KI MIN ina] ITI SIG<sub>4</sub>  
KUR<sup>7</sup> [ina UD 3 K]AM DU-ma ad-ni<sup>8</sup> T<sub>1</sub> ub<sup>28</sup> ina MU BI LU GAL NIM<sup>29</sup> LU GAL  
[UR]<sup>30</sup> LU GAL Gu-1-2 LU GAL MAR T<sub>1</sub> r<sup>31</sup> DIS-ni<sup>32</sup> BE MEŠ-ma DU MU MEŠ-šu-nu  
AŠ-TE MEŠ-šu-nu NU DIB MEŠ KI MIN DIB MEŠ]

B r 1 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> ina M]URUB<sub>4</sub> AN-e KUR-ma KI MIN ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub>  
KUR-ma UD 3 KAM DU-ma r<sup>33</sup> ad-ni<sup>8</sup> [T<sub>1</sub> ub<sup>28</sup> ina MU BI LU GAL NIM<sup>29</sup> MA<sup>30</sup>  
LU GAL Gu-1-2 LU GAL MAR T<sub>1</sub> r<sup>31</sup> DIS-ni<sup>32</sup> BE MEŠ-ma] DU MU MEŠ-šu-nu  
AŠ-TE MEŠ-šu-nu NU DIB MEŠ<sup>34</sup> KI MIN DIB MEŠ]

K 2r [ ad-ni<sup>8</sup>] "DU"<sup>35</sup> ina MU BI 1 [ ] DIB MEŠ DIB MEŠ

3 A 1 25r [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> KI MIN-ma ad-ni<sup>8</sup> [ ]

B r 1 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> ina MU RU B<sub>4</sub> AN-e KUR-ma ad-ni<sup>8</sup> ŠL-bi LU GAL  
[NIM]MA<sup>36</sup> LU GAL UR]<sup>37</sup>  
K 4r [ ] LU GAL NIM LU GAL UR]<sup>38</sup>

A 1 25r [UR H KUR MEŠ-ma KUR KUR-šu-nu i-si-qa-ma [H-1 IG<sub>1</sub> ME]

B 1 25r [LU GAL Gu-1-2 LU GAL MAR T<sub>1</sub> r<sup>39</sup> DIS-ni<sup>32</sup> KUR MEŠ-ma KUR MEŠ  
šu-nu DIS-naš i-si-qa]-a-ma HUL IG<sub>1</sub> ME]

K 3r [ ] a-ma HUL IG<sub>1</sub> ME]

4 A 1 25r [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> ana SAG UŠ sir-ha SA<sub>3</sub> TUK [ ]

B r 1 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> ana SAG UŠ sir-ha SA<sub>3</sub> TUK BE ME ina KUR  
GAL MEŠ<sup>40</sup>

K 4r [ ME[Š ina KUR GAL ME[Š]

A 1 25r KASKAI MEŠ<sup>41</sup> KUR ina KUR GAL ME KASKAI MEŠ KUR KUR-šu-nu MEŠ]

B r 1 25r KASKAI MEŠ KUR ana KUR GAL ME KI MIN KASKAI MEŠ KUR KUR-šu-nu MEŠ<sup>42</sup>

K 5 [ KUR U-SAM-qa-ta]

5 A 1 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> ka lu-šu ma SA<sub>3</sub> sa-rip-na aš-pan [um]

B r 1 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> ka lu-šu ma SA<sub>3</sub> sa-rip iš-tim a-bi-hu] um har u  
EŠ MA MEŠ<sup>43</sup>

K 4r [ ]-hur-u GIŠ MA MEŠ

6 A 1 25r [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 14 KAM Ši-si-ia [ ]

B r 1 [¶ MUL Di[-bat 0 0 UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 16 KAM Ši-si-ia ar-ma KI MIN  
le-qa]

K r 1 [ ] le-qa]

B 1 25r [Š]UB-tim SAL MEŠ ina GIŠ T<sub>1</sub> KUL SI GI URUGAI

K r 1 [ ] URUGAI

7 A 1 25r [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> TA UD 1 KAM E[N ]

B r 1 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> TA UD 1 KAM EN UD 30 KAM Ši-si-tum GA]L MEŠ  
KI MIN ad-ni<sup>8</sup> GAL M[ES]

K r 1 [ ] ad-ni<sup>8</sup> GAL MEŠ

A 1<sup>347</sup> KUR KUR NIGIN-ma KUR ū-<la>-sar-ma ina ū-  
B r 11 KUR KUR NIGIN-ma<sup>2</sup> KUR ū-la sar-ma ina ū-sar-ti IM-ša KA A KI MIN  
EBUR HA.[A]

K r 2 [ ] KI MIN EBUR HA.A

8 A 1<sup>351</sup> MUL Dil-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>1</sub> a-dir KASKAL.MEŠ [ ]  
B r [ ] MUL Dil-bat ina ITI [SIG<sub>1</sub>] a-dir KASKAL MEŠ KUR ana K R GAL.MEŠ  
KI MIN HA.A U[N.MEŠ]

K r 3 [ ] KI MIN HA.A UN MEŠ

#### IV

1 A 1<sup>352</sup> MUL Dil-bat ina ITI ŠU KUR-ha BE MEŠ [ ]  
B r [ ] MUL Dil-bat ina ITI [ŠU KUR h]a BE MEŠ KI MIN NAM BA<sup>3</sup> MEŠ CAI MEŠ  
[BUR] KUR SI.SA ŠUB-I[im ERIN-ni]

K r 4 [ ] GÁL.MEŠ Ø Ø Ø Ø KI MIN ŠUB-lim ERIN-ni

2 A 1<sup>353</sup> MUL Dil-bat ina ITI ŠU KUR-ma<sup>2</sup> [ ]  
B r 14 [ ] ITI [ ] a-ma MUL MAŠ TAB.BA ana IGI-Š[Š DU.ME]  
[CAI K R<sup>4</sup>] [ ]

K r 5 [ ] [DU.ME] LUGAL URI<sup>5</sup> HA.A

3 A 1<sup>354</sup> MUL Dil-bat ana IGI-ša MUL MA[Š TAB.BA  
B r 15 [ ] TUR TU]R<sup>6</sup> DU MEŠ KUR UR BI H[A<sup>7</sup>.A]  
K r 6 [ ] KI MIN LUGAL KUR Gu-ti-i BAL-šū KUR-ir

4 A 1<sup>355</sup> MUL Dil-bat ana ZAG-ša MUL [MAŠ TAB.BA  
B r 16 [ ] UD.1 KAM DU.MEŠ [ ]  
K r 7 [ ] KUR Gu-ti-i ina ŠA MU BI HUL IG.

5 A 1<sup>356</sup> MUL Dil-bat ana ZAG-ša M[UL MAŠ TAB.BA  
B r [ ] [UD<sup>8</sup>.2] KAM<sup>9</sup> [DU MEŠ ...]  
K r 8 [ ] KUR Gu-ti-i ana MU.1 KAM HUL IGI

6 A 1<sup>357</sup> MUL Dil-bat ana EGIR-ša M[UL MAŠ TAB.BA  
B r 9 [ ] [MUL.MAŠ TAB.BA GAL.GAL UD.3 K]AM DU.MEŠ ...  
K r [ ] KUR Gu-ti-i ana MU.3 KAM HUL IGI

7 A 1<sup>358</sup> MUL Dil-bat ina 2,30-ša KI MIN [ ]  
B r 10 [ ] MUL MAŠ TAB.BA GAL.GAL UD.1 K]AM DU.MEŠ ...  
K r 12 [ ] KUR ... ina ŠA [MU BI<sup>10</sup> HUL IG]U<sup>11</sup>

8 A 1<sup>359</sup> MUL Dil-bat ina 2,30-ša KI MIN UD [ ]  
B r 13 [ ] -ša MUL.MAŠ TAB.BA GAL.GAL UD.2 K]AM DU.MEŠ ...

9 A 1<sup>360</sup> MUL Dil-bat ina 2,30-ša KI MIN UD.3 KAM MU[L  
B r 14 [ ] -ša MUL.MAŠ TAB.BA GAL.GAL UD.3 KAM [DU MEŠ ...]

<sup>2</sup> k breaks

- 10 A 1.45<sup>7</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup>UTU É |  
 B r 22 UD].DU MUL.MAŠ.TAB.BA.GAL.GAL UGU-|  
 A 1.46<sup>7</sup> NIGIN.MEŠ-Ši-ma DU M|FŠ |  
 B r 23 [ ] .MEŠ LUGAL NIM.MA<sup>8</sup> ina MU. |  
 H r 1<sup>7</sup> [ ] .M|EŠ-| |
- 11 G 11.1 ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup> |  
 H r 2<sup>7</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup>UTU-Š[UA |  
 B r 26 [ ] <sup>4</sup>UT]U ŠU A KI.MIN | |
- 12 G 11.2 ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ina |  
 H r 3<sup>7</sup> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU | ina |  
 B r 25 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ina <sup>4</sup>UTU É KUR-ma ZA[O |  
 H r 4<sup>7</sup> LUGAL DIŠ EN x x | |
- 13 G 11.3 ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup>UTU É KUR-ma |  
 H r 3<sup>7</sup> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup>UTU É KUR-ma [2] A[Ga |  
 B r 6<sup>7</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup>UTU É KUR-ma 2 AGA MEŠ ap-<sup>9</sup>rat |  
 H r 4<sup>7</sup> LUGAL MEŠ GUN | |
- 14 G 11.4 ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup>UTU ŠU A IGI-ma { |  
 H r [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup>UTU ŠU A KUR-ma 2 AGA MEŠ ap-<sup>9</sup>rat x | |  
 B r 27 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina <sup>4</sup>UTU ŠU A IGI-ma 2 AGA. |  
 H r 10<sup>7</sup> [LE |GAL MEŠ GUN | |
- 15 G 11.5 ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ina SAG.US šir-ha S[IG |  
 H r 9<sup>7</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU SAG.US šir-ha S[IG TUR DINOR KU |  
 B r 28 traces<sup>9</sup> |
- 16 G 11.6 ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ina IGI ŠA |  
 H r 10<sup>7</sup> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ina IGI-Ša ad-rat { |  
 B r 1 [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ina | |
- 17 G [¶ M]UL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ad-niš KUR-ma MIN |  
 H r [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ad-niš KUR-ma ad-niš, ŠU ] KI MIN AN e-<sup>9</sup>bur x | |  
 F r 2<sup>7</sup> ¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU ad-niš KUR-ma a[d-niš |  
 G 11.8 [KUR-RI<sup>10</sup> KUR SU [BIR<sup>11</sup> ] ] |  
 H r 17<sup>7</sup> [KUR].UR<sup>12</sup> KUR SU BIR<sup>13</sup> UD.DA.GÍD.DA KUR Gu-ti- |  
 F r 2<sup>7</sup> Ø Ø Ø KUR SU BIR<sup>14</sup> UD.DA.GÍD.DA KUR Gu- |  
 E 1<sup>7</sup> [ ] UD.DA.GÍD. |

<sup>9</sup> Bottom of A

<sup>10</sup> break on B

<sup>11</sup> G breaks

- 18 H r<sub>13</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 14 KAM GUB-ša ša-bi-ha a-nim ù-lu ir-bi-ma a[d-rat]  
 F r<sub>4</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 14 KAM GUB-ša ša-bi-ha a-nim ù-lu ir-bi-ma a[d-rat ]  
 E<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 14 KAM GUB-ša ša-bi-ha a-nim] ù-lu ir-bi-ma ad-rat"  
 A<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 14 KAM 2.] 30-ša ša-<bi>-ha a-nim ù-lu ir-bi-ma  
 ad-rat....]

H r<sub>47</sub> [GAB]A.RI SU KÙ ina KUR GAL  
 E<sub>ed</sub> GABA.RI S[U ]

- 19 H r<sub>4</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 15 KAM ad-niš E-ma ad-niš TU  
 F r<sub>47</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 15 KAM ad-niš E-ma ad-niš ir-bi  
 E<sub>27</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 15 KAM ad-niš E]-ma ad-niš ir-bi  
 A<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 15 KAM ad-niš E-ma ad-niš šu-bi  
 H<sub>40</sub> LUGAL ina IGI BE-ŠU DUMU ME ŠU GAZ ME ŠU-ma ]  
 F<sub>ed</sub> LUGAL ina IGI EN-ŠU DUMU ME-ŠU GAZ ME ŠU-ma ]  
 E<sub>ed</sub> LUGAL ina IGI BE-ŠU DUMU ME-ŠU GAZ ME-ŠU-ma ]

- 20 H r<sub>6</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 15 KAM KI MIN UD 14 KAM ad-niš E-ma ad-niš TU ]  
 F r<sub>6</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 15 KAM UD 14 KAM ad-niš E-ma ad-niš TU ub  
 E<sub>4</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat UD 15 KAM UD 14 KAM] ad-niš E-ma ad-niš TU ub"  
 A<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina UD 16 KAM UD 14 KAM ad-niš E-ma a[d-rat TU ]  
 H r<sub>17</sub> LUGAL UR<sup>10</sup> DUMU-ŠU GAZ-ŠU-ma AŠ TE DIB-bat KI MIN  
 F<sub>10</sub> LUGAL UR<sup>10</sup> DUMU-ŠU r<sub>7</sub> GAZ-ŠU-ma AŠ TE DIB-bat  
 E<sub>1</sub> [LUGAL UR<sup>10</sup> DUMU-ŠU GAZ-ŠU-ma AŠ TE DIB MEŠ  
 A<sub>2</sub> [LUGAL UR<sup>10</sup> DUMU-ŠU GAZ-ŠU-ma AŠ TE] DIB MEŠ KI MIN  
 H<sub>10</sub> DUMU MEŠ-ŠU GAZ MEŠ-ŠU-ma AŠ [TE NU DIB ME]  
 F<sub>10</sub> DUMU ME ŠU GAZ MEŠ-ŠU-ma AŠ TE NU DIB ME  
 E<sub>10</sub> DUMU MEŠ-ŠU GAZ MEŠ-ŠU-ma [AŠ TE NU DIB ME]  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>10</sup> DUMU MEŠ-ŠU GAZ [MEŠ-ŠU-ma AŠ TE NU DIB ME]

- 21 H r<sub>10</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat TA UD 1 KAM EN UD 30 KAM ad-niš GAL LU GAL ŠU AŠ TE  
 F r<sub>10</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat TA UD 1 KAM EN UD 30 KAM ad-niš GAL MEŠ LU GAL ŠU AŠ TE  
 E<sub>0</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat TA UD 1 KAM EN UD 30 KAM] ad-niš GAL LU GAL ŠU AŠ TE  
 A<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat TA UD 1 KAM EN UD 30 KAM ad-niš GAL ME LU GAL ŠU  
 GIŠ GU ZA  
 H<sub>ed</sub> DIB-ma [NU TI] r<sub>10</sub> KI MIN NU GI NA KI MIN DUMU LUGAL AŠ TE  
 DIB-bat  
 F<sub>ed</sub> DIB-ma NU TI r<sub>10</sub> NU GI NA KI MIN DUMU LUGAL AŠ TE DIB-bat  
 E<sub>ed</sub> DIB-ma NU TI KI MIN NU [GI NA KI MIN DUMU LUGAL AŠ TE DIB-bat]  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>ed</sup> DIB-ma NU TI, KI MIN NU GI NA KI MIN DUMU LUGAL AŠ TE DIB-bat

- 22 H r<sub>10</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU a-dir LUGAL KUR SUD-ù [TE-am]  
 F r<sub>10</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU a-dir LUGAL KUR SUD-ù TE-a[m]  
 E<sub>10</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ITI ŠU a-dir] LUGAL KUR SUD-ù [TE-am]  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>10</sup> [¶ MUL Di[-bat] ina ITI ŠU a-dir MAN K[UR SUD-ù TE-am]

- 1 H r<sub>21</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE KUR-ha ŠEG MEŠ GAL MEŠ ub-bu-tu GAR-an  
 Fr<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE KUR-ha ŠEG MEŠ GAL MEŠ ub-bu-tu GAR-an  
 E<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE KUR-ha ŠEG MEŠ GAL MEŠ ub-bu-tu GAR-an  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>12</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE KUR-ha ŠEG Ø GAL MEŠ ub-bu-tu GAR-an  
 H<sub>chl</sub> UD.DA GID DA [šu-ul-pu-ut-tu]  
 F<sub>chl</sub> UD.DA.GID.DA šu-[ul-pu-ut-tu]  
 E<sub>chl</sub> UD.DA C ID D[A šu-ul-pu-ut-tu]  
 A<sub>2</sub><sub>chl</sub> UD.DA.GID.DA šu-ul-pu-ut-tu]
- 2 H r<sub>22</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE SAG UŠ sir-ha BABBAR TUK SU KU ina KUR GAL]  
 Fr<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE SAG UŠ sir-ha BABBAR TUK SU KU ina KUR GAL  
 E<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE SAG UŠ sir-ha BABBAR TUK SU KU ina KUR GAL  
 K I MIN  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>13</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE ana SAG UŠ sir-ha BABBAR TUK SU KU ina KUR  
 GAL K I MIN]
- H r<sub>23</sub> LUGAL i-dan-nin-ma ŠA KU[R DUG-ab]  
 F<sub>chl</sub> LUGAL i-dan-nin-[ma ŠA KUR DUG-ab]  
 E<sub>chl</sub> LUGAL i-dan-nin-m[a ŠA KUR DUG-ab]  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>14</sup> [LUGAL i-dan-nin-ma ŠA KUR DUG-ab]
- 3 H r<sub>24</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE ad-ris uš-tak-ti-it-ma ir-bi K I MIN [uš-tab-ni]  
 Fr<sub>3</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE ad-ris uš-tak-ti-it-ma ir-bi uš-tab-ni  
 E<sub>chl</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE ad-ris uš-tak-ti-it-ma ir-bi K I MIN uš-tab-ni  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>15</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE ad-ris uš-tak-ti-it-ma ir-bi K I MIN uš-tab-ni  
 H<sub>chl</sub> ]<sup>12</sup>  
 F<sub>chl</sub> ŠU B-um [NIM.MA<sup>13</sup>] r-<sup>12</sup> u ERIN-ne šu ina ITI BI GAR ina GIL SU KU LUGAL  
 [GAR-an]  
 E<sub>chl</sub> ŠU B-um NIM.MA<sup>13</sup> ; u ERIN-ne šu ina ITI BI GAR ina GIL SU KU LUGAL  
 [GAR-an]  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>16</sup> [...UR]<sup>13</sup> RI RI GA NIM.MA<sup>13</sup> Ø Ø Ø ina [ITI BI GAR]
- 4 Fr<sub>4</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE SAR-ma ana IGI-ša meš-hu GIL SU KU LUGAL ma  
 E<sub>chl</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE SAR-ma ana IGI-ša meš-hu GIL SU KU LUGAL ma  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>17</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE SAR-ma ana IGI-ša meš-hu GIL SU KU LUGAL ma  
 GAL  
 F<sub>chl</sub> LUGAL i-dan-[nir...]  
 E<sub>chl</sub> LUGAL i-dan-nin-[...]  
 A<sub>2</sub><sub>chl</sub> K I MIN ]
- 5 Fr<sub>5</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE a-dir LUGAL i-dan-nin-ma ŠA KUR DUG-ab]  
 E<sub>chl</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE a-dir LUGAL i-dan-nin-ma ŠA KUR DUG-ab]  
 A<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina ITI NE a-dir MAN i-dan-nin-ma ŠA KUR DUG-ab]

<sup>12</sup> H breaks<sup>13</sup> Reading in all three sources

## VI

- 1 Fr 7 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> [r] D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN KUR-ha ŠA KUR DUG-ab 7/IM har-pu  
 E 10 [¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN KUR-ha ŠA KUR DUG-ab 7/IM har-pu  
 A<sub>2</sub> 10 [¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN KUR-ha ŠA KUR DUG GA 7/IM har-pu  
 F 100 zi-[im-rum DUG.GA] r 100 Zi IM ta-a-bu ina KUR GAL  
 E 100 zi-un-rum DUG.GA 137 ]  
 A<sub>2</sub> 100 KIMIN zi-im-r[u DUG.GA] 140 ]  
 F 100 EBUR KUR SĪSĀ UD.DA.[GĪD DA šu-ul-pu-ul-lu]  
 E 100 EBUR KUR SĪSĀ KI MIN UD.DA GĪD DA šu-ul-pu-ul-lu  
 A<sub>2</sub> 100 EBUR KUR SĪSĀ KI MIN UD.DA GĪD DA šu-ul-pu-ul-lu
- 2 Fr 10 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN KUR-ma AGA 4Sin ap-rat ša ra-pa du 1na KUR  
 E 10 [ ] ra-pa-di ina KUR 1-man-du 1  
 A<sub>2</sub> 10 [ ] ap-rat ša ra-pa-di ina KUR 1-man-du  
 A<sub>2</sub> 100 KI MIN ŠE [ ]
- 3 Fr 11 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> [r] D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN KUR-ma ina GUB 4Sin DU 1na KUR  
 E 11 [ ] KI GUB [ ]  
 A<sub>2</sub> 11 [ ] KI MIN ina KI GUB Sin DU ŠA.GAR ina [ ]
- 4 Fr 21 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN KUR-ma ana 101 ša sir ha r 11 ina x 1 [ ]  
 A<sub>2</sub> 101 [ ] x [ ] GIL 10 x x x [ ]  
 A 101 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L [ ]
- 5 Fr 12 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN KUR-ma ka-a-a-na al 12  
 A 12 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat [ ]  
 L 12 [¶ D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN SAR-ma] ka-a-a-ma-na-at st x x  
 A 12 KUMES ū-  
 L 12 [x] x x DUG.GA GAL-ši
- 6 Fr 13 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN TUR NIGIN BE-ma ZI [ ]  
 A 13 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN TUR [ ]  
 L 13 ¶ D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN SAR-ma TUR NIGIN-mi BE-ma ZI IM  
 L 13 BE-ma SUR AN-e LUGAL BAL-ma KUR-su un-na-ā[š]
- 7 Fr 14 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN 4UD.AL TAR DIB-[iq-ma DU [ ]  
 A 14 ¶ M<sub>1</sub> L D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN 4UD.AL TAR DIB-[iq-ma DU [ ]  
 L 14 ¶ D<sub>1</sub>l-bat ina ITI KIN 4UD.AL TAR 12-1q-ma DU 12 <bi> 12-1q-ma KUR  
 ab-ba[1]

<sup>4</sup> F breaks

<sup>5</sup> x = head of horizontal

8 Fr 15 ¶ MUL Di(-bat TA ITI KIN EN ITI DIR)ŠE [ ]  
 A 11 6' ¶ MUL Di(-bat) [ ]  
 L r 9' ¶ "Di(-bat TA ITI KIN EN ITI DIR) ŠE ana ŠA IM [ ]  
 Fr 26' BE-ma ina ŠA MU BI AN [ ]  
 A 11 7' ŠEG SUR BE-ma ina ŠA MU BI [ ]  
 L r 10' AN ŠEG.MEŠ <BE>-ma ina ŠA-bi MU BI [ ]

9 Fr 17' ¶ MUL Di(-bat ina ITI KIN) [ ]  
 A 11 8' ¶ MUL Di(-bat ina ITI KIN UD 10+5<sup>7</sup> K[AM] [ ]

10 A 11 9' ¶ MU l. Di(-bat ina ITI KIN ŠU-ma ina ITI DU<sub>6</sub> KUR-) [ ]  
 L r ¶ "Di(-bat ina ITI KIN ŠU-ma ina ITI DU<sub>6</sub> SAR-ma u ni-pi i[h ša neh] [ ]  
 A ctd [ ]  
 L r 11' NI NI KUR KI TUŠ ne-eh-tu TUŠ-[ab] [ ]

11 A 11 10' ¶ MU l. Di(-bat ina ITI KIN a-dir MAN BI AL-ma KUR su an-na š[ ]  
 L r ¶ "Di(-bat ina ITI KIN a-dir ITI GAL BA-ma KUR su o[h na š[ ]  
 B<sub>2</sub> r 12' [ ] ITI MEŠ GAR MEŠ  
 B<sub>2</sub> colophon [ ] 2] RI AŠ TE DIŠ KI  
 B<sub>2</sub> [ ] ] UD<sup>17</sup> RI IN u SAR

end<sup>8</sup>

## EAE 60

A K.3589 + 7629 + 10510  
 J N unnumbered (RA 14 144)  
 M K 12011

## VII

1 A 11 11' ¶ MUL Di(-bat ina ITI DU<sub>6</sub> KUR-ha SAL.KUR MEŠ [ina KUR GAL MEŠ EBUR KUR GIS] [ ]

J 1 ¶ MUL Di(-bat ina ITI DU<sub>6</sub> KUR-ha SAL.KUR [ ]

2 A 11 12' ¶ MUL Di(-bat Ø Ø Ø TA UD DU<sub>6</sub> GA Sin ša UD 127 KAM [ ]

J 2 ¶ MUL Di(-bat ina ITI DU<sub>6</sub> TA a-dan Sin ša UD [ ]

A 11 12' ctd UD 28 KAM I ITI uh-hu-ni ana ŠA Sin TU-ub [ ]

3 A 11 13' ¶ MUL Di(-bat ina ITI DU<sub>6</sub> lu 2 ITI lu 3 ITI T[UR] [ ]

J 3 ¶ MUL Di(-bat ina ITI DU<sub>6</sub> Ø 2 Ø lu 3 Ø TUR NIGIN [ ]

A 11 14' BE-ma GIG.MEŠ ina KUR GAL.MEŠ KI.MIN GIG [ KI 3'] [ ]

J 4 . GIG ša-hi-du u be-en-ni [ ]

A 11 15' ina KLR GAL KI 4 KLR T[R.KL5] [ ]

J 4 ctd ina KUR GAL [ ]

<sup>6</sup> T breaks

<sup>7</sup> Or end of a sign

<sup>8</sup> A u continues with EAE 60 L order 7 10 8 11 (omits 9)

4 A u 16' ¶ MUL Dil bat ina ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> EN ITI.GAN ina na-pa-lu-ša še-ru-ri-ša x [ ]  
J 5 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> EN ITI ŠE ina na-pa-lu-ša [ ]

5 A u 17' ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI Lu lu bi-e ŠU ina ITI Še bu-ti KUR ma  
J 6 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI La-lu-bi-e ŠU-ma ina ITI Še-bu-  
A u 17' ctd. KUR-ša ne-eh KUR DAG ne-eh-ta

6 A u 18' ¶ MUL Dil-bat UD AL TAR u MUL MAŠ TAB BA GAL GAL ina  
J 7 ¶ MUL Dil-bat UD AL TAR u MEŠ MAŠ TAB BA GAL GAL [ ]  
A u 18' ctd UD.NÁ AM ša ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> x [ ]  
A u 19' Sin UD-bat MUL MAŠ TAB BA GAL GAL ana UD É DU MEŠ  
J 8 UD-bat MUL MAŠ TAB BA GAL ME ana UD É [ ]  
A u 19' ctd UD.AL.TAR ana UD É ŠU A D[IB-šá-nu-ti]  
A u 20' DAG ne-eh-tu SILIM SIG<sub>5</sub> KI.LAM SIG<sub>5</sub> ina KUR G[AL]  
J 9 KI TUŠ ne-eh-tu šu lum SIG<sub>5</sub>-um KI MIN SI IM ina KUR SIG<sub>5</sub> KI MIN  
KI.LAM... [ ]

7 A u 21' ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> lu ina UD É lu ina UD É ŠU A  
J 10 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> ŠU ina UD É KI MIN ina UD É ŠU A  
A u 21' ctd KUR ma UD AL TAR UD É DIB-šá KI MIN DIB-šá [ ]  
J 10 ctd KUR ha-ma UD.AL [ ]

8 A u 22' ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> x [ ]<sup>19</sup>  
J 11 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> a-dur TUR KUR [NU BUR ]

M 1' traces

# VIII

1 J 12 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI APIN KI R-ha KI MIN ina še-re-e-ti KUR-ha KI MIN LU GAL  
KUR KI MIN LU GAL  
M 2' [ ] ITI APIN KUR- [ ]

2 J 13 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI APIN ina A ZAG šu MUL GAL UD 3 KAM  
M 3' [ ]-bat ina ITI APIN ina A  
J 13 ctd DU-ma DIB-šá x [ ]

3 J 14 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI APIN ana UD AL TAR TE BAL A KUR it ma  
M 4' [ ]-bat ina ITI APIN ana [ ]  
J 14 ctd MAN TE-am KI x [ ]

4 J 15 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI APIN UD Lugál-GIR ra u MES LAM TA É ina  
M 5' [ ] ina ITI APIN UD  
J 15 ctd šu-[m SI MUL G[R TAB]  
J 16 KI MIN MUL UZ IGI.LA-ma UD 3 KAM DU-zu KI MIN

<sup>19</sup> A breaks



M 6'	KI MIN] MUL.ÚZ [	
J 16 ctd	DU ME-ma ina DU x [ ]	
J 17	SU KÚ ŠE u IN.NU ina [KUR GAL]	
M 7'	[ ] "UTU" ÉA [	
5 J 18 ¶	MUL Dil-bat ina ITLAPIN UD 26 KAM KI MIN UD 24 KAM KI MIN	
M 8'	[ ] APIN UD 26 [	
J 18 ctd	UD 21 KAM ana [	
J 19	A.ŠA APIN LUGAL u UN.ME ŠU LUM "ZA" [ ]	
M 9'	[ ] ú [	
6 J 20 ¶	MUL Dil-bat ina ITLAPIN a-dir [LUGAL MAŠ.SUD DU-ak]	
M 10'	[ ] APIN a-[	

# IX

1 J 21 ¶	MUL Dil-bat ina TUGAN KUR ha KI MIN ina še-re e [ti KUR ha]	
M 11'	[ ] TUGAN KUR [R	
M 12'	[ ] x [	
break		
2 J 22 ¶	MUL Dil-bat ina ITUGAN ana Sin TE [	
3 J 23 ¶	MUL Dil-bat ina ITUGAN [	
break		
M rev		
1' ¶	[ ]	
2' ¶	MUL	
3' ¶	SA R	
4' ¶	MUL	
5' ¶	MUL Šá [	
6' ¶	MUL Šá [	
7' ¶	MUL Dil-bat ina še-re [ti	
traces of one line colophon.		

A<sub>2</sub> reverse

(traces of a few signs on five or more lines)

<sup>20</sup> Ruling in J and M.

<sup>21</sup> Catch line.

- 11 1 If Venus rises in month II there will be [hostilities in the land], the crop of the land will [succeed]
- 2 If Venus in month II the Moon and the Scorpion is seen and opposite the [star and the Twins, variant (opposite) the Yoke on the third day [ ] comes out from its left horn variant comes out from the base of the Moon's left horn there will be famine in the land.
- 3 If Venus in month II stands at the left of the Yoke variant at the left of Neharu, variant at the left of the Moon, there will be famine there will be confusion, variant *di'u*-disease in the land
- 4 If Venus is seen in month II and her rays are not there variant fall (for ) three days she is surrounded by stars and a small star stands above her C variant a large star stands above her variant is surrounded by stars and [..] star(s) stand above her): the king will conquer a land that is not his, variant that land, his son will (not) seize the throne
- 5 If Venus is seen in month II and is surrounded by stars and a star goes around her above her: the king will conquer a land that is not his, his son will seize the throne
- 6 If Venus on the 14th, variant 15th, variant 16th, her right side is dotted with red, variant colored red by a dark spot, the land will see evil
- 7 If Venus on the 14th, variant 15th variant 16th, her left side is dotted with red the land will see plenty (variant which has seen famine will see plenty, which has seen plenty will see evil)
- 8 If Venus on the 14th, variant 15th, variant 16th, her right side and left side are dotted with red the land which has seen plenty will see evil which has seen evil will see plenty
- 9 If Venus in month II rises in the East and is surrounded by a halo the king of Elam will experience hemming in
- 10 If Venus in month II ditto (= rises in the East and is surrounded by a halo) and that halo is red: the king of Elam will see plenty
- 11 If Venus in month II ditto (= rises in the East and is surrounded by a halo) and that halo is green the king of Elam will see evil
- 12 If Venus in month II ditto (= rises in the East and is surrounded by a halo) and that halo is white the king of Elam will see hard times
- 13 If Venus in month II rises ditto (= in the East and the Great Twins and the Little Twins, all four of them surround her and she is dimmed the king of Elam will fall ill and not recover
- 14 If Venus in month II rises in the West and ditto: the king of Akkad ditto (var. will fall ill and not recover)
- 15 If Venus in month II rises in the middle of the sky the king of Elam the king of Akkad, the king of Gutu the king of Amurru king will become hostile to king variant the king of Elam, the king of Amurru, the king of Gutu, the king of Amurru will become hostile

- 16 If Venus in month II rises and sets dimly: the king of Elam, the king of Akkad, the king of Gutu, and the king of Amurru – will all become hostile, their lands all together will become smaller and experience bad times.
- 17 If Venus in month II makes her position progressively higher: variant: changes her position: rains from the sky: flood in the springs will cease. Adad will beat down the land's crop.
- 18 If Venus in month II is dimmed: Adad will beat down the land's crop.

### III

- 1 If Venus rises in month III: there will be outcry in the land, downfall of a numerous army.
- 2 If Venus in month III rises in the middle of the sky: variant: rises in month III and stands for 3 days and sets dimly: in that year the king of Elam, the king of Akkad, the king of Gutu, the king of Amurru, they will all die: their sons will not take: variant: will take their thrones.
- 3 If Venus in month III Jitlu (variant: rises in the middle of the sky) and sets dimly: the king of Elam, the king of Akkad, the king of Gutu, and the king of Amurru, will all become hostile with each other: their lands will all together become smaller and experience bad fortune.
- 4 If Venus in month III constantly has a red *sihu*: there will be pestilence in the land: there will be enemy incursions into the land, enemy incursions will inflict defeat on the land.
- 5 If Venus in month III is entirely colored red: destruction, universa: flood of boats.
- 6 If Venus in month III on the 15th: variant: 24th (variant: 26th), is covered with variant: has taken, a membrane: downfall of women through weapons: (variant): opening of the grave.
- 7 If Venus in month III from the 1st to the 30th has a membrane: variant: is dim: the enemy will surround the land and the land will be hemmed in and will perish through its own hemming in, variant: the crop will fail.
- 8 If Venus in month III is dimmed: there will be [enemy] incursions into the land: variant: perishing of the people.

### IV

- 1 If Venus rises in month IV: there will be pestilence (variant: plague), the crop of the land will succeed, variant: downfall of a numerous army.
- 2 If Venus rises in month IV and the Twins stand toward her front: the king of Akkad will perish.
- 3 If Venus: the Little Twins stand toward her front: the land will altogether perish: variant: the reign of the king of Gutu will change.
- 4 If Venus: the [ ] Twins, stand toward her right side for one day: Gutu will experience bad times in that same year.
- 5 If Venus: the [ ] Twins stand toward her right side for two days: Gutu will experience bad times in one year.

- 6 If Venus—the Great Twins stand toward her rear for 3 days: Gutu will experience bad times in three years.
- 7 If Venus ditto (var. the Great Twins) stand at her left side for one day: the land of [...] will experience bad times in that same year.
- 8 If Venus ditto (var. the Great Twins) [stand] at her left side for two days: [...] ]
- 9 If Venus ditto (var. the Great Twins) stand at her left side for three days: [...] ]
- 10 If Venus in the East the Great Twins surround her and stand above her: the king of Elam [...] ] in that same year.
- 11 If Venus in the West ditto [...]
- 12 If Venus in month IV rises in the East and [her right [...] ]: the king [...] ]
- 13 If Venus rises in the East and wears two crowns: kings [...] ] tribute [...] ]
- 14 If Venus rises (variant: becomes visible) in the West and wears two crowns: kings [...] ] tribute [...]
- 15 If Venus in month IV constantly has a green *sirhu*: "the god will devour" (i. e., there will be pestilence).
- 16 If Venus in month IV at her front is dimmed [...]
- 17 If Venus in month IV rises dimly and sets dimly: variant: crosses the sky [...] ] of Akkad (and) Subartu, destruction of Gutu.
- 18 If Venus on the 14th her left side is covered with a *lahhu* or she is dimmed when she sets: the same, there will be famine in the land.
- 19 If Venus on the 15th rises dimly and sets dimly: the king, in front of his nobleman (variant: his lord), his sons will kill him and [...]
- 20 If Venus on the 15th (variant: 16th), variant: 14th, rises dimly and sets dimly: the king of Akkad, his son will kill him and seize the throne: variant: his sons will kill him but will not seize the throne.
- 21 If Venus from the 1st to the 30th is dimmed: a despotic king will seize the throne but will not live: variant: will not stay stable, variant: the king's son will seize the throne.
- 22 If Venus is dimmed in month IV: a king of a distant land will come close.

# V

- 1 If Venus rises in month V: there will be rains, there will be famine, UD DA GID DA (equals) destruction.
- 2 If Venus in month V constantly has a white *sirhu*: there will be famine in the land: variant: the king will become strong and the land [will be happy].
- 3 If Venus in month V descends to the horizon dimly, variant: remains dimmed: the downfall of Elam and its army will occur in that month: variant: will occur through weapons (variant in A [...] ] of Akkad, downfall of Elam will occur in that month).
- 4 If Venus in month V rises and a *meshu* lies crosswise in front of her: there will be famine (A adds: in the land) (variant: ) the king will become powerful [...] ]
- 5 If Venus is dimmed in month V: the king will become powerful and the land will be happy.

## VI

- 1 If Venus rises in month VI the land will be happy there will be rising of an early wind, variant sweet song, variant rising of a sweet wind in the land, the crop of the land will succeed, variant UD DA GID DA (equals) destruction.
- 2 If Venus rises in month VI and wears the Moon's crown that (means that) (cases of) *rapādu* -disease will become numerous in the land, variant [ ]
- 3 If Venus rises in month VI and stands at the left of the Moon variant stands in the position of the Moon there will be famine in [the land]
- 4 If Venus rises in month VI and a *sihu* lies crosswise in front of her [ ]
- 5 If Venus rises in month VI and is steady people [ ] will eat [ ], (variant there will be good [ ])
- 6 If Venus in month VI is surrounded by a halo either rising of [ ] wind, or rain, variant the king will revolt and weaken his land
- 7 If Venus in month VI passes Jupiter (LD AL TAR) and stands there a flood will sweep away the land
- 8 If Venus from month VI to month XII, [ ] into [ ] it will rain, or in that year [...]
- 9 If Venus in month VI on the 15th' [...]
- 10 If Venus sets in month VI and rises in month VII and her rising is [slow'] the and will dwell in security
- 11 If Venus in month VI is dimmed, the king will revolt and weaken his land.

## VII

- 1 If Venus rises in month VII there will be hostilities in the land, the crop will prosper
- 2 If Venus in month VII from the time set for the Moon, of the 27th day (or?) 28th day is one month late and enters into the Moon
- 3 If Venus in month VII for two months or three months is surrounded by a halo either there will be an epidemic in the land, or (variant), there will be disease in the land, fourth variant the land will become smaller fifth variant [ ]
- 4 If Venus in month VII until month IX (variant month XII) at her rising her radiance [ ]
- 5 If Venus sets in the month of Lalubū and rises in the month of Šebūti, and her rising is calm: the land will [dwell] in a calm dwelling
- 6 If Venus Jupiter and the Great Twins at the neomenia of month VII stand toward the East and Jupiter passes them to the West calm dwelling, fine peace, variant reconciliation in the land will be fine variant the market [ ]
- 7 If Venus in month VII rises either in the East or in the West and passes Jupiter variant it passes her [...]
- 8 If Venus in month VII is dimmed decrease of the land, [ ]

<sup>1</sup> In B catch line and colophon, both fragmentary.

## VIII

- 1 If Venus rises in month VIII, variant rises in the morning variant the king of the land, variant the king [..].
- 2 If in month VIII a great star stands at the right side of Venus and passes her [..].
- 3 If Venus in month VIII comes close to Jupiter the dynasty will change and another will come [..].
- 4 If Venus in month VIII Sin Lugulitta (and) Meslantaea are seen between the horns of the Scorpion variant Goat star and stand for three days variant stand and [..] there will be dearth of barley and straw in the land
- 5 If Venus in month VIII on the 26th day variant 24th day variant 21st day [..], to [..]; [..] cultivate the field, the king and his people
- 6 If Venus in month VIII is dimmed (the king will become preeminent)

## IX

- 1 If Venus rises in month IX, variant rises in the morning [..].
- 2 If Venus in month IX comes close to the Moon [..].
- 3 If Venus in month IX [..]



Miscellaneous Texts

K.2907 + 12248

(Group C)

Copy: ACh 13ar 7 (K 2907); photo

Commentary on EAE 59-60: omens from Tablets 59-60 are indicated (month, omen) at the left margin.

- I 1 ¶ MUL Di-bat ina itti BAR IGI it ina<sup>1</sup> UTU ŠU A [x x]  
 I 2 2 ¶ MUL Di-bat ina itti BAR KUR ha ina<sup>1</sup> UTU Š [x x]  
 3 MUL GAL<sup>2</sup> SAG ME [GAR]  
 4 U<sup>1</sup> DAI TAR<sup>2</sup> Šul pa-e [a]  
 5 MUL Ni-ri SAG ME GAR  
 6 SA<sub>3</sub> Šal-bat-a-nu si e<sup>2</sup> Šal-bat-a-[nu]  
 I 3 + ¶ M<sup>1</sup> Di-bat ina itti BAR S<sub>2</sub> za-qin x x | M<sup>1</sup> MUL Di-bat aš šu  
 I 11 8 ¶ M<sup>1</sup> Du-bat ta itti KIN<sup>2</sup> EN ITI SE [SE ER] Z GAR u SE ER ZI MAN-ma  
 [x (x)]  
 9 ina<sup>1</sup> UTU UD | DU<sup>1</sup> U<sup>1</sup> UTU ŠU A ū-tan-na-[at]  
 10 KUR GAL za/a-ba-at GA[L.....]  
 (gloss.) KUR ma<sup>2</sup> a<sup>2</sup> [tū]  
 II 2/4' MUL MAS TAB BA as šu<sup>1</sup> U<sup>1</sup> DU BAD MEŠ M<sup>1</sup> T GİR IAR<sup>2</sup> |  
 [(x)] mu-ū MUL TUR | |  
 1 [ ] x<sup>2</sup> Šal-bat-a-nu TIR TIR-ru-ū | (x) (x) |  
 2 [ ] su ū { x (x) }  
 II 6 5 [ina<sup>1</sup> T F ZAG Ša] KUR ERIGI B SA KUR NIMMA KI |  
 II 7 6 [ina<sup>1</sup> UTU S<sub>2</sub> A ZAG Ša] KUR NIMMA KI GIB SA KUR ERIGI B SA X<sup>2</sup> | |  
 II 8 15 Ša<sub>2</sub> 2 Meša SAG tuk-kup M<sup>1</sup> U<sup>1</sup> DAI U<sup>1</sup> Šal-bat-a-nu x |  
 II 13 5 M<sup>1</sup> MAS TAB BA GAL GAL u M<sup>1</sup> MAS TAB BA TIR TIR aš šu<sup>1</sup> SAG ME GAR  
 SAG UŠ u GUD UD Šal-bat-a-nu  
 II 15 6 ina MU RIB, AN-e KUR ha ina KIGI B SA SA<sub>2</sub> AI TAR ma NIMMA  
 II 16 20 ¶ M<sup>1</sup> Di-bat ina itti G<sup>1</sup> KUR-ma as-nis Ši Ša TAK KUR ŠE EN ŠU sa un nu-  
 [a lum]  
 II 17' 21 KIGUB-sa KUR KUR-ir ma<sup>2</sup> diš i-šaq-qa-am-ma  
 III 4 SAG<sub>2</sub> S<sub>2</sub> AN-ha SA<sub>2</sub> TUK kun-nu sa<sup>1</sup> lum mu-u SA<sub>2</sub> na GIG Ša GIG-ma  
 LAL GAR-ma  
 III 5 25 ka lu-šu ma SA sa-nip<sup>2</sup> Šal-bat-a-nu<sup>1</sup> GUD UD TE Ši-ma  
 III 6 26 GIŠ MA MEŠ i-sa-am-ba-a Ši Ši-la ha-al-lu  
 III 6 25 SI GI URUGAL pe-te-e qab-rim aš-šū NAM BAD  
 III 11 26 i5-ru-ur aš-šū na-ma-nu EN LUGAL  
 IV 11 27 Ša ŠA-bi AN BAD su-um-mu-ru  
 28 Ša aš-sū AN BA AD  
 IV 12 29 2 AGA MEŠ ap-rai 2<sup>1</sup> U<sup>1</sup> DU BAD MEŠ ina pa-ni Ša DI ME-zu-ma

<sup>1</sup> x = sign ends like Št

<sup>2</sup> x like the beginning of É, LIL, or TA



IV 15 <sup>15</sup> ina IGI šá ina IGI.LA-šá  
 IV 17 <sup>16</sup> KIMIN AN-e i-bi-ir áš-šu šá ka] MU.AN.NA un-nu ta-tum  
 IV 17 <sup>17</sup> UD.DA.GID.DA šal-pu-ut-tum  
 IV 21 <sup>18</sup> LUGAL ŠL LUGAL a-hu-u  
 V 3 <sup>19</sup> NIC PAD DA DE B 59 KAM ¶ UD AN <sup>20</sup>En-lil  
 VI 1 <sup>21</sup> ad-nāš uš-tak ti-it-ma ir-bi 9 IM MEŠ ū-tan-na-at ma  
 VI 1 <sup>22</sup> zi-im-ru áš-šu a-ia lu áš-šu za-ma-ru

#### K.2907 Translation

- I 1 If Venus becomes visible in month I - she [ ] in the West  
 I 2 If Venus rises in month I - she [ ] In the East Great Star = Jupiter (UBA) TAR = Šulpaēa, The Yoke = Jupiter, Red = Mars, ŠI F = Mars  
 I 3 If Venus in month I has a beard. = Venus refers to [ ]  
 II 11 [If Venus from month VI to month VII has brilliance and another brilliance [ ] she [ ] in the East she becomes faint in the West a great land [ ]  
 II 2/4 The Twins because of the 3 planets. Scorpion = [ ] a small star, [ ] Mars . . . [ ]  
 II 6 [In the East her right side] is Akkad, her left side Elam [ ]  
 II 7 In the West her right side is Elam, her left side Akkad [ ]  
 II 8 Her right side and left side are spotted with red Mercury and Mars [stand [ ]  
 II 13 The Great Twins and the Little Twins refer to Jupiter (and) Saturn and Mercury (and) Mars  
 II 15 She rises in the middle of the sky she is red toward her position she ascends  
 II 16 If Venus rises in month II and sets dimly, that (means that) she is faint from her rising to her setting  
 II 17 She changes her position - she goes much higher  
 III 4 She constantly has a red *širhu* - a red comet lies crosswise above her variant she has an *tīpalurtu*  
 III 5 She is in her entirety colored red- Mars variant Mercury comes close to her  
 III 6 Boats will ~~loss~~ *rohu* is *hullu* SIG LUGAL opening of the grave, because of pestilence  
 III 11 She flashes, because of *namaru* 'to be bright' EN 'lord' = LUGAL 'king'  
 IV 11 that in/from AN.BAD *sumturnu*, that refers to AN.BA.AD  
 IV 12 She wears two crowns - two planets stand in front of her  
 IV 15 At her appearance (IGI-ša) = at her appearance (IGI.LA-ša)  
 IV 17 variant, crosses the sky, because all year she is faint  
 IV 17 UD.DA.GID.DA = *šalputtu* 'desecration'  
 IV 21 Despotic king = foreign king

#### Commentary on Tablet 59 of EAŠ

- V 3 She sets . . . -ly dimly - she is faint for 9 months  
 VI 1 Song refers to *atalu* 'song' and refers to *umāru* 'to sing'

- VI 2 1 AGA <sup>4</sup>Sin ap-rat a-na <sup>4</sup>Sin TE-ma
- VI 7 1 MUL Dil bat ina iti KIN <sup>4</sup>UD AL TAR DIB-ig-ma DU bi-ib-lu KUR TUM  
4 <sup>4</sup>Dil-bat ma-la EGIR <sup>4</sup>SAG ME GAR SAR-ma u DU ma <sup>4</sup>SAG ME GAR A MEŠ  
QA MIN.MEŠ DIRI MEŠ
- 5 KUR-ša ne-eh šá a-lak šá la ha-an-tu
- VII 2 6 1 MUL Dil-bat ina iti DL<sub>6</sub> TA a-dan Sin šá UD 27 KAM UD 28 KAM 1 ITI  
uh-hu-nu ana ŠA Sin TU LUGAL BE
- 7 ma ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> una UD.NA.A ana ŠA Sin TU-ma
- VII 7 2 ITI La-lu bi-e ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> ITI Še-bu u ITI.APIN
- VII 8 4 <sup>4</sup>UD AL TAR <sup>4</sup>Sin
- VII 8 10 MUL.MAŠ TAB.BA.GAL.GAL <sup>4</sup>SAG.ME.GAR u <sup>4</sup>SAG UŠ
- VIII 1 1 1 MEŠ Dil-bat ina iti APIN KUR ha ina ŠA MUL GIR TAB KUR ma NI ŠIG<sub>3</sub>
- VIII 3 13 <sup>4</sup>UD AL TAR <sup>4</sup>SAG.ME.GAR
- 13 MAŠ SU'D LU KUR
- VIII 4 4 <sup>4</sup>LUGAL GIR RA <sup>4</sup>UDU BAD.GUD UD
- 5 <sup>4</sup>MES LAM TA E A <sup>4</sup>Šal bat a-nu
- 16 MUL [ ] <sup>4</sup>UDU BAD MEŠ
- 17 [ ] GIL ŠU B BA sa ba-su
- 18 [ ] x <sup>4</sup>Šal bat-a-nu
- 19 [ ] <sup>4</sup>za''-bu-ub
- 20 [ ] AN TAR x gu ina AN [ ]
- [ ] SAG.DU MUL [ ]
- 1 <sup>4</sup>MUL Dil-bat . tak)-pat' MUL ŠU'DUN [ . ]
- 21 <sup>4</sup>MUL Dil-bat š-pa' tak pat' <sup>4</sup>Šal bat a-nu ina ZAG-ša DU az-ma
- 22 SA<sub>1</sub> x x pat' <sup>4</sup>GIL DU <sup>4</sup>Šal (bat a-nu)
- 23 ba-u EŠ a-mu-tum [ ]
- 24 <sup>4</sup>Nin-urta <sup>4</sup>UDU BAD {GUD UD}
- 25 <sup>4</sup>ŠU PA <sup>4</sup>SA{G UŠ}
- 26 DINGIR MEŠ <sup>4</sup>[ ]
- 27 SA<sub>1</sub>-šá E.MEŠ <sup>4</sup>a''-[ ]
- 28 1 MUL SA<sub>3</sub>-at a-[ ]
- 29 SA<sub>3</sub> a-{ta-ru'}
- 30 ina UD SA<sub>3</sub>-at [ ]
- 31 .gloss. sa)
- 32 šu-up-pu-lat [ ]
- 33 AN [ . ]
- u.c na-bat R) na-ba-tu  
(gloss: -ku<sup>3</sup>-e) (under -ba-tu)  
i-na x  
na-''-a-nu x[ . ]  
NIC.PAD DA DUB 60<sup>4</sup>.KAM 1 UD AN [<sup>4</sup>En-il]

<sup>1</sup> after break sign ends like ŠU

<sup>2</sup> tuk-ku<sup>3</sup>-pat possible

<sup>3</sup> or -di

<sup>4</sup> Witten +ŠU

i.e. <sup>4</sup>Šin <sup>4</sup>Dil-bat <sup>4</sup>GLD UD ina <sup>4</sup>UTU ŠU A a-sar [n']- [ ] x ZAG  
<sup>4</sup>UTU <sup>4</sup>SAG.ME.GAR <sup>4</sup>SAG.UŠ u <sup>4</sup>Šal-bat-a-[nu] [ ] kab-kab-ma  
<sup>4</sup>Šin TA UD 14.KAM EN qí-it [ ] [ ] kab-kab-ma

- VI 2 She wears the Moon's crown: she comes close to the Moon  
 VI 7 If Venus in month VI passes Jupiter and stands there: floods will carry off the land  
 Venus as much as she rises behind Jupiter and stands: Jupiter  
 Her rising is slow, that (means that) her "going" is not fast  
 VII 2 If Venus in month VII at the appointed time of the Moon which is the 27th (or) 28th one: month late enters into the Moon: the king will die: in month VII at the neomenia she enters the Moon  
 VII 7 The month of Lašuba is month VII: the month of Šebāru is month VIII  
 UD AL TAR is the Moon  
 The Great Twins are Jupiter and Saturn  
 VIII 1 If Venus rises in month VIII: she rises in Scorpion: she is unfavorable  
 VIII 3 UD AL TAR = Jupiter  
 MAŠ SUD 'leader' = enemy  
 VIII 4 Lugalirra is Mercury  
 Meslamtaea is Mars  
 [...] star [...] planets  
 [...] GU ŠI B BA = *šabāru* 'to be angry'  
 [...] Mars

- 20  
 [...] head of [...] star  
 21 [If Venus is spotted with [...]] The Yoke [...] ]  
 [If Venus] is spotted with [...]: Mars in [...] ]  
 spotted with red [...]: Mercury and Mars  
 22 <sup>14</sup>BA = *amitu* '(liver) omen'  
 Ninurta Mercury  
 ŠI PA = Saturn  
 the gods [...] ]  
 her red spots' come out [...] ]  
 23 If (Venus) is red [...] ]  
 SAŠ 'red' = *atāru* 'to be exceeding'  
 she (Venus) is red [...] ]  
 she (Venus) is low  
 Upper edge: She is shining – RI = 'to shine'  
 In [...] ]  
 to roar = [...] ]

#### Commentary on Tablet 60 of EAE

Left edge: The Moon, Venus, Mercury in the West where [...] ]; the Sun, Jupiter, Saturn, and Mars [...] ] The Moon from the 14th day to the end of the month, [...] ]

## K.12704

## (Group C)

1' [ ] bi<sup>1</sup>-ni si<sup>2</sup>.m[ES  
 2' [ ] UD.DA UD.14.KAM<sup>3</sup> EN |  
 3' [ ] GI ina TI.BAR UD. 14.KAM<sup>3</sup> |  
 4' [ ] Šal-bat a-nu r<sup>4</sup>u<sup>5</sup>-|  
 5' [ ] ana ZI IM.1 IM.2 |  
 6' [ ] Di<sup>6</sup>-bat ana ŠA Sin TC | a bu-ut LU GAL ana ŠSin | DiB-bat  
 7' [ ] KI).LAM TUR RA KÙ MEŠ AŠ |  
 8' [ ] TI.BAR UD. 14 KAM<sup>3</sup> r<sup>4</sup>u<sup>5</sup>-|  
 9' [ ] MU BI i-Ša-|  
 10' traces

## K.11077

## (Group C)

1' [ ] x |  
 2' [ ] LUGAL NIM MA (KI |  
 3' [ ] Sag-me-gar u<sup>4</sup>SAG.ÚŠ |  
 4' [ ] x KUR DIB KI MIN LUGAL URI KI |  
 5' [ ] GÚ+KAK at ta ban Šá<sup>6</sup>UTU |  
 6' [ ] Di<sup>6</sup>-bat ina MUR<sup>7</sup>B<sup>8</sup> AN r<sup>4</sup>e<sup>5</sup> KUR ha LU GAL NIM MA LUGAL |  
 7' [ ] LUGAL KI LUGAL |  
 8' [ ] r<sup>4</sup>e<sup>5</sup> x ŠU<sup>6</sup> BE x x |  
 break

Late 6' is restored from omen 15 of month II of Tablet 59: similar omens are found among those for month III so that this text possibly belongs to Tablets 59-60.

<sup>1</sup> 14 wr 0+/A

<sup>2</sup> 14 wr 0+CAR

<sup>3</sup> ā = like the beginning of the GIŠ-uga.

## K.11839

## (Group C)

1 <sup>r</sup> [	]IM.U, LU [	]
2 <sup>r</sup> [	]M.KUR.RA [	]
3 <sup>r</sup> [	]ina IM.MAR T[U	]
4 <sup>r</sup> [	]á NU x x [	]
5 <sup>r</sup> [	]mim-ma NU [1	]
6 <sup>r</sup> [	za-a[q?-na-át AN M(I NU GAR-an?]	
7 <sup>r</sup> [	]x ka a ina ITI Š U	
8 <sup>r</sup> [	IT)I.SU AN MI GAR-ma [	]
9 <sup>r</sup> [	]AN.MI-mu NU [	]
break		

Compare Tablet 59 month IV

K.7056

(Group C)

Copy: ACh [Star 3]

(Possibly EAE 60 month IX)

1' | ] MUL.ŠU.GI 'a?' [ ]  
 2' | ITI]. GAN ŠĒG NU SUR-nun UD.23.KAM ŠÁ ITI.GAN ŠĒG S[UR]  
 3' | ] ŠU BI AŠ.ĀM UD.29.KAM ŠÁ ITI.GAN ŠĒG SUR  
 4' | ] "LUGAL?" qer-bu AGA 2 ana BE-ut LUGAL INIM.INIM.MA.BI  
 5' | ] GAR-ma IM EN NUN GISKIM NL [ ]  
 6' | ] MUL.DI ba ina KASKAI su-ut "E-a k[UR-ba KUR MAR ina buš

subscript [

NIGI-PAO.DA UD An.[\*En-lil

K.7056 Translation

- 1 [...] Old Man [...]
- 2 [...] it will not rain on the 23rd of month IX it will rain
- 3 [...] similarly, on the 29th of month IX it will rain
- 4 [...] of the king will be near, [...] to the death of the king INIM INIM.MA.BI
- 5 [...] there will be [...] IM- watch -sign- not [...]
- 6 If Venus rises in the path of [La] Amurru will prosper

Subscript: Commentary to EAE

## (Group C)

For obverse 1 and 11 see EAE 59-60

Rev 1'

top broken

- 1 1. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.BAR SU<sub>6</sub> zaq-na-at (ina ŠA MU 91)  
 2 KI LAM TUR UN.MEŠ [KUR NITA.MEŠ U TU MEŠ]  
 2. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.GUD MIN [ŠEG MEŠ U A.KAL TAR MEŠ]  
 3. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.SIG<sub>6</sub> MIN SU K[<sub>6</sub> ina KUR GAL-Ši]  
 4. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.SU MIN DINGIR MEŠ [GALGA KUR GALGA MEŠ]  
 5. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.NE MIN ŠU KUR ina KU[R GAL]  
 6. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.KIN MIN MAN BE-ma BI-ma ZI me-he-e  
 7. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.DU<sub>6</sub> MIN HA A eš-re-e-le  
 8. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.APIN MIN BALA KUR-ir  
 9. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.GAN MIN NU EN AŠ TÈ [GIŠ.GU] ZA DIB-bat  
 10. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.AB MIN LUGAL i-[qa]l-lil  
 11. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.AŠ MIN URU.URU in-na-qá-rù  
 12. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.ŠE MIN DU MU LUGAL AD-ŠU ina HIGAR ina-úr  
 13. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.BAR nap-hat u SU<sub>6</sub> Š-ŠI DINGIR MEŠ  
 DINGIR MEŠ (sic<sup>1</sup>) HF GAL ana KUR i-tab-ha-ku EBUR<sup>1</sup> ŠI SA  
 [n]a-pa-áš<sup>1</sup> Nisaba [ur-ru-uk u-me NUN]  
 14. MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.GUD nap-hat u SU<sub>6</sub> za-qin MIN x [ ]  
 x traces "ga" "su" [ ]

break

<sup>1</sup> The first two sections correspond to *Ishtar Ishtar* §§ 84 and 85. A commentary on this text is K. 148, which see

reverse 1.

1 MUL [Dil-bat  
 2 KLMN x |  
 3 x<sup>1</sup> |  
 ca. 15 lines broken  
 30 MUL Dil-bat  
 31 MUL Dil-bat  
 32 MUL Dil-bat  
 33 MUL Dil-bat ina SA[R šá SA, šá  
 34 MUL Dil-bat ina SAR šá MI [ai  
 35 MUL Dil-bat ina SAR-šá HAŠŠAR a[  
 36 MUL Dil-bat ina SAR šá SIG-šá |  
 37 KIMIN U GUG (erasure) ina KUR MAR<sup>2</sup> G[A1 EBUR ] KUR NU SI ŠÁ  
 38 MUL Dil-bat ina KIMIN SIG u SA sar-pat gaba ra-hu na KI K C A1  
 39 MUL Dil-bat ina SAR šá ad-[ra] šá HUL SA1 MEŠ  
 40 ina L TL MEŠ ú-šap-šá-qa SAL MEŠ BE MUŠ  
 41 MUL Dil-bat ina SAR šá MUL (x UN).ME 1-šal-hu  
 42 se-ke-ru-mu-<sup>3</sup> A1 GAL ] A PA NI F  
 43 MUL Dil-bat KI MIN MUL MEŠ NIGIN MUL MEŠ NIGIN-šá | GAR  
 44 U H R  
 45 ina KUR GAL ŠI ŠI ina KUR GU<sup>4</sup> GAR [x x x] ME na-šur-re-e ŠI  
 46 MUL Dil-bat ina SAR šá sa-pár \*TI[R AN NA] NIGIN  
 47 , ina SAR-šá \*TIR AN [NA DU (or NIGIN-šá)...] MAR<sup>2</sup>  
 48 [x] KUR SU BIR<sup>2</sup> u GU 1[i<sup>2</sup>] ] GAR-an  
 49 [MUL Dil-bat ina SAR-šá \*UD.AL TAR KI-šá u]Š-ia<sup>2</sup>-um-[ma]  
 50 DU-iz NIG ŠU u ŠE... LUGAL KI.<sup>2</sup>EN.ZU.N]A<sup>2</sup>EN [ZP  
 51 [TAO KIMIN ŠUK<sup>2</sup>INNIN MEŠ] DINGIR MEŠ I LA  
 52 [ ] x<sup>4</sup> MEŠ  
 53 [ ] SI ZKUR KAM  
 break to end (± 20 lines)

<sup>1</sup> x like the beginning of G1

<sup>2</sup> Šic. not at

<sup>3</sup> "A", broken vertical

<sup>4</sup> x = bottom of broken vertical + PA.



### Translation and Parallels

Reverse i. omens 1-14 = *Iqqur ipu* § 84-85. r ii 1-22 fragmentary. r ii 23-28: cf VAT 10218 omens 13-17

r i 29-30: If Venus at her rising is dim. misfortune: women will have difficulty in giving birth. variant: women will die

r ii 31-32: If Venus at her rising [ ] star the woman beloved by the king. Commented on in K 148 line 32

r ii 33-34: If Venus ditto is surrounded by stars. variant: stars surround her: there will be defeat in the land. variant: there will be defeat in Gutu. [ ] diminution of barley. Commented on in K 148 line 34

r ii 35ff: If Venus at her rising is surrounded by a net of rainbow. variant: at her rising [there stands] a rainbow: there will be [ ] of Amurru, Subartu, and Gutu [ ]. Cf K 13849 7-8

r i 38ff: If Venus at her rising Jupiter stands in opposition: with her [ ] the king will [ ] at the place of Sin. variant: the offerings to the gods will diminish. Commented on in K 148 line 38 - rev. 1



## Group D

*Notes by David Pingree*

This group contains Venus omens found also in the same groupings in *Iqur ipuš*. The order here of the paragraphs is 83, 86, 84, 85. Some sections in some copies are commented on.

Group D manuscripts.

Sm. 1480 + 1796

K 137

Rm. 92

Sm. 781

Sm. 1480+, K.137, and Rm. 92

The relationship of these tablets to *Iqur ipuš* can be demonstrated as follows (K 137 has a commentary)

<i>Iqur ipuš</i>	Sm. 1480	K 137	FAE. 59-60
§ 83,1	[1]		
§ 83,2	[2]		II 1
§ 83,3	[3]		III 1
§ 83,4	[4] (line 1')		IV 1
§ 83,5	[5]		V 1
§ 83,6	6		VI 1
§ 83,7	7		VII 1
§ 83,8	8		VIII 1
§ 83,9	9		IX 1
§ 83,10	10		
§ 83,11	11		
§ 83,12	12		
§ 86,1	13	1	
§ 86,2	14	2	
§ 86,3		3	III 8
§ 86,4		4	IV 22
§ 86,5		5	V 5
§ 86,6		6	VI 11
§ 86,7		7	VII 8
§ 86,8		8	VIII 14

( <i>Iqur ipuš</i> )	(K.137)	Rm. 92
§ 86.9	9	
§ 86.10	10	
§ 86.11	11	
§ 86.12	12	
§ 84.1	13	
§ 84.2	14	
§ 84.3	15	
§ 84.4	16	
§ 84.5	17	1'
§ 84.6	18	2'
§ 84.7	19	3'
§ 84.8	20	4'
§ 84.9	21	5'
§ 84.10	22	6'
§ 84.11	23	7'
§ 84.12	24	8' 9'
	25	
	26	
	break	
	reverse	
	lines 1' - 3	
§ 85.1	omen r 1	10'
§ 85.2	r 2	11'
§ 85.3	r 3	13'
§ 85.4	r 4	break
§ 85.5	r 5	
§ 85.6	r 6	
§ 85.7	r 7	
§ 85.8	r 8	
§ 85.9	r 9	
§ 85.10	r 10	
§ 85.11	r 11	
§ 85.12	r 12	

# Sm. 781

On the obverse, column 1 is too broken to provide any clue as to its contents. Column 2 contained a set of two omens for each of the twelve months, there remain the omens for months VI to XI. The second part of each pair is alternately "disappears in the East" and "disappears in the West", the first part in each pair has MIN "ditto." Since we do not have the omen for month I we cannot reconstruct the referent of "ditto." Still, the "ditto" is most likely the condition attested in K 3632 i.e., "from day 1 to day 30," as is confirmed by the parallels from *Report* 246 and 338 cited in the notes. However, it is remarkable that the apoduses of some of these omens, for months VI, VII, VIII, and IX in reference to the East, are identical to the apoduses of § 83 of *Iqur ipuš*, for which the protasis is "If Venus rises (KI R-ha) in month MN." This is demonstrated below.

<i>Iqur ipuš</i> § 83	Sm. 781 ii
6	2' (in VI in East)
7	6' (in VII in East)
8	10' (in VIII in East)
9	14' (in IX in East)
10	20' (in X in West)
11	22' (in XI in East)

On the reverse column 1 begins (lines 1-8) with omen 13 of K 3131 which corresponds to lines 7'-12' of K 7169 + 7223. Lines 9'-22' contain the first nine omens of Group I. Note that omen 1 of Group F is also the catch line on line 6' of K 7056, a Group C text.

# Group D Manuscripts

Sm. 1480 + 1796

## (Group D)

(beginning broken)

- 1 [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI BAR KUR-ha . . ]
- 2 [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI GUD KUR-ha . . ]
- 3 [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI ŠEŠ KUR-ha . . ]
- 4 [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI ŠU KUR-ha . . ]
- 5 [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI N[Š KUR-ha ŠEŠ MEŠ (ina) KUR GAL MEŠ ab-hu-tu GAR-  
an]
- 6 3' [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI KIN KU[r-ha ŠA KUR DUG ab]
- 7 [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI DUŠ KUR-ha ŠA ŠEŠ MEŠ na KUR CAI MEŠ E-BUR KUR  
GIŠ]
- 8 4' [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI APIN KUR-ha KUR [ŠAL KAI AGA DIB-bat]
- 9 5' [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI CAN KUR-ha ŠU K[USI] JINN ina KUR CAI ]
- 10 7' [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI AB KUR-ha E-BUR [KUR SI ŠA . HA A]
- 11 8' [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI AŠ KUR-ha E-BUR [KUR SI ŠA]
- 12 9' [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI ŠE KUR-ha x<sup>2</sup> [ ]
- 13 10' [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI BAR a d[ir ina) MUŠ E-BUR KUR NU SI ŠA KI LAM TUR]  
11' MUL MUL [MUL MUŠ KUR-ud KI LAM TUR]
- 14 12' [ MUL Di(-bat ina) ITI GUD a-d[ir . . ]

break

<sup>1</sup> Section 1 *Iqqr* *ipud* § 83.

<sup>2</sup> x = LUGAL or E-BUR

<sup>3</sup> Section 2 *Iqqr* *ipud* § 86

# Sm.1480 Translation

Beginning broken (= If Venus rises in months I - IV)

- 5 (If Venus rises in month V [there will be rains in the land, there will be ]
- 6 [If Venus rises in month VI [the land will be happy]
- 7 [If Venus rises in month VII [there will be hostilities in the land, the harvest will prosper]
- 8 [If Venus rises in month VIII [hard times will seize] the land
- 9 [If Venus rises in month IX [there will be] famine [of barley and straw in the land
- 10 [If Venus rises in month X, the harvest [of the land will prosper, variant: perish]
- 11 [If Venus rises in month XI, the harvest [of the land will prosper]
- 12 [If Venus rises in month XII, ...]
- 13 [If Venus is dimmed [in] month I [in that year the harvest of the land will not prosper, business will be reduced, Stars reach the Snake, business will be reduced]
- 14 [If Venus is dimmed [in] month II [ ]  
(= *Iqqur Ipuš* § 86)

## (Group D)

A K. 137 (ACh Supp. 33)

B Rm. 2,402 omens 3-6, reverse end.

C K. 10837 + 10843 (transliteration E. Leichty see notes 8-13 and p. 153)

D K. 11016

E K. 2328

F Sm. 2172

G K. 18722 (dupl. to r. 2-4, see Lambert, Catalogue 3rd Supp.)

- 1 A <sup>1</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI BAR a-dir ina MUL BI EBUR KUR NU SI SA KILAM TUR  
MUL MUL MUL MUL Š KUR-ud KILAM TUR
- 2 A <sup>1</sup> MIN ina ITI GI D MIN EBUR KUR IM RA MUL MUL MUL BAN KUR-ud  
<sup>2</sup> a-ki-šu GAL ŠI  
D <sup>3</sup> [ MUL ] MUL MUL BAN [ ]  
F <sup>3</sup> [ MUL Dil-bat ] ina ITI [ ] MUL [ ]
- 3 A <sup>1</sup> MIN ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> MIN ger-ret KUR ana KUR GAL MEŠ u HA A UN MEŠ  
B <sup>3</sup> [ ger-ret KUR ana KUR GAL MEŠ ]  
D <sup>3</sup> [ GAL MEŠ u HA A UN MEŠ ]  
F <sup>3</sup> [ MUL Dil-bat ] ina ITI SIG<sub>4</sub> [ ]  
A <sup>6</sup> MUL MUL SUR-ma Dil-bat NIGIN ME  
B <sup>3</sup> MUL MUL SUR-ma Dil-bat NIGIN  
D [ MUL MUL ... ]  
F <sup>4</sup> [ MUL MUL SUR-ma ]
- 4 A <sup>1</sup> MIN ina ITI ŠU MIN LUGAL KUR SUD-ū TE-am Dil-bat A 15 Šá  
B <sup>3</sup> [ ] LUGAL KUR SUD-ū TE-am <sup>4</sup> [ ]  
D <sup>3</sup> [ ] TE-am Dil-bat A 15-Šá [ ]  
F <sup>3</sup> [ MUL Dil-bat ] ina ITI ŠU a-dir [ ] [ MUL Dil-bat ina A [ ]  
A <sup>6</sup> MUL le-qat  
B MUL le-qat
- 5 A <sup>1</sup> MIN ina ITI NE MIN LUGAL KAL ma ŠA KUR DUG-ab Dil-bat A 2,30-Šá  
B <sup>3</sup> [ ] LUGAL i-dan-nin ŠA MAN<sup>2</sup> DUG-ab <sup>6</sup> [ ]  
D <sup>4</sup> [ ] ŠA KUR DUG-ab Dil-bat A 2,30-Šá  
F <sup>7</sup> [ MUL Dil-bat ] ina ITI NE [ ] [ MUL Dil-bat ina A [ ]  
A <sup>10</sup> MUL le-qat  
B MUL le-qat  
D [ ]

1-12 = *Ishtar ipus* § 86 with commentary<sup>2</sup> sic. not ŠUR



- 6 A <sup>1</sup>MIN ina ITI KIN MIN LUGAL BAL-ma KUR su un-na-aš BE ma ZI IM  
 B <sup>2</sup> [ ] <sup>3</sup>LUGAL BAL-ma KUR <sup>4</sup>[su un] <sup>5</sup>na-aš  
 D <sup>6</sup> [ ] KUR-su un-na-aš BE ma ZI IM  
 F <sup>7</sup> [ MUL Dil-bat] ina ITI KIN <sup>8</sup>na-aš  
 A <sup>9</sup> BE-ma SUR-nun AN-e <sup>10</sup>Sin TUR NIGIN-ma  
 D <sup>11</sup> B[<sup>12</sup> ]  
 F <sup>13</sup> *traces*<sup>1</sup>
- 7 A <sup>14</sup>MIN ina ITI DUA MIN TUR KUR NU BUR  
 D <sup>15</sup> [ ] TUR KUR [ ]
- 8 A <sup>16</sup>MIN ina ITI APIN MIN LUGAL MAŠ.SUD GAL-ši MUL GÍR TAB MI ina ŠA-ŠU  
 D <sup>17</sup> [ ] SU UD GAL-ši MUL GÍR TAB MI [ ]
- 9 A <sup>18</sup>MIN ina ITI GAN MIN DINGIR KI KI MIN DINGIR MEŠ UGI KUR  
 D <sup>19</sup> [ ] DINGIR MEŠ UGI KUR  
 A <sup>20</sup> GU <ŠUB> BA MEŠ <sup>21</sup>MUL GÍR TAB ina IM I DU-iz  
 D <sup>22</sup> GU.SUB.BA.MEŠ <sup>23</sup>MUL GÍR <sup>24</sup>[ ]
- 10 A <sup>25</sup>MIN ina ITI AB MIN KUR an-un-qa IGI MUL GÍR TAB <sup>26</sup>ina IM I DU-iz  
 D <sup>27</sup> [ ] IGI MUL GÍR [ ]
- 11 A <sup>28</sup>MIN ina ITI AS MIN KI I AM ina pu-uš <sup>29</sup>TA MUL UDU BAD GADU  
 D <sup>30</sup> [ ] -pu-uš <sup>31</sup>MUL
- 12 A <sup>32</sup>MIN ina ITI SE MIN KI I AM ina pu-uš <sup>33</sup>IBUR KUR NU GUS MEŠ a-dur  
 D <sup>34</sup> [ ] -pu-uš <sup>35</sup>EBUR [ ]
- 
- 13 A <sup>36</sup>MIN ina ITI BAR SU <sup>37</sup>zaq-na-at I N MEŠ KUR NITA MEŠ U TI MEŠ  
 D <sup>38</sup> [ ] - šu [ ]  
 A <sup>39</sup> ina ŠA ME BI KI I AM TUR SU <sup>40</sup>zaq-na SU <sup>41</sup>na-ba-tu ba-<sup>42</sup>lai na-bat  
 A <sup>43</sup> MUL MUL ina U TI ŠA A ana IGI ŠA KI MIN ina A MEŠ ŠA DI MEŠ ina
- 14 A <sup>44</sup>MIN ina ITI GU D MIN ŠEG MEŠ B A KAL TAR MEŠ MUL MI I UL MEŠ ŠU <sup>45</sup>2
- 15 A <sup>46</sup>MIN ina ITI SIG<sup>47</sup> MIN SU KU ina KUR GAL-ši ina KUR GAL MEŠ MUL MUL  
 UL MEŠ ŠU <sup>48</sup>10
- 16 A <sup>49</sup>MIN ina ITI ŠU MIN DINGIR MEŠ CAI GA KUR GAL GA MEŠ <sup>50</sup>Sal-bat-a nu ana  
 IGI ŠA ana A-ŠA DU-iz
- 17 A <sup>51</sup>MIN ina ITI NE MIN SU KU ina KUR GAL MUL UDU BAD ina IGI ŠA <sup>52</sup>na  
 A ŠA DU-ma
- 18 A <sup>53</sup>MIN<sup>54</sup> [ma] ITI KIN MIN LUGAL BE BE-ma ZI me-he-e <sup>55</sup>Sin TUR NIGIN-ma

<sup>1</sup> B and F break

<sup>2</sup> Or MIN DIR (i.e. SA<sub>5</sub>)

<sup>3</sup> Ruling in A and D

<sup>4</sup> 13-24 = *lqqr ipu* § 24

<sup>5</sup> D break

19 A<sub>23</sub> [MIN ina IT] TL DU<sub>6</sub> MIN HA.A eš-te-e-ti NU BUR  
 20 A<sub>29</sub> [MIN ina IT] TI APIN MIN BALA MAN-ni MU 1 Di-bat ana IGI Sin DU ma  
 21 A<sub>41</sub> [MIN ina IT] TIGAN MIN la EN AŠ TE AŠ TE DIH-bat MUL Di-bat ina MAŠ.SILA  
 Sin DU-iz  
 22 A [MIN na IT] AB MIN LU GAL i-qal li<sup>1</sup> DU BAD ana IGI Di-bat DU ma  
 23 A<sub>12</sub> [MIN na IT] AŠ MIN GIS TUKUL ina KUR GAL MEŠ RU MEŠ UTI MEŠ Di-  
 bat ana ŠA Sin TI ma  
 24 A [MIN na IT] ŠE MIN DU MU LU GAL ina HI GAR AB Šu i-ba ar  
 A<sub>14</sub> [Di-bat ana] ŠA Sin TI ma ina ITI BAR zig-na za-qin ma IM [x]  
 DU-ma

25 A<sub>15</sub> [ina ITI BA]R Di-bat SU<sub>6</sub> É MUL MUL ina IGI-ŠU DU-zu  
 A<sub>16</sub> [DINGIR MEŠ] ana KUR URI<sup>10</sup> ARHUŠ TUK-ŠI  
 26 A<sub>57</sub> [ ] (traces) [ ] GAL

break

A rev.<sup>11</sup> [ ] x AN ŠA BE<sup>9</sup> [ZI-ut LUGAL Gu-u]  
 [ana] KUR URI<sup>10</sup> GAL EBUR KUR SI ŠA [ ]  
 LUGAL MAR TU<sup>12</sup> a-a-bi-šu ū-ša[m-qat ū] 10

r. 1 [ ] Di-bat ina ITI BAR nap-hat SU<sub>6</sub> u SU<sub>6</sub> at DINGIR MEŠ<sup>13</sup> [H] GAL  
 ina KUR i-lab-ba-ku<sup>14</sup> SI ŠA EBUR na-pa-āš Nisabo ur-tu-uk  
 [D-me NUN MUL MUL [ina] [IGI?]-ŠA KI MIN ina A-ŠA DU-zu-ma  
 ŠA ina UTU É SA<sub>3</sub>-[ū] u ba'-bi<sup>15</sup>

r. 2 [ ] Di-bat ina ITI GUD MIN [ ]-iŠ KUR BIR-tum TUŠ-ab  
 ha-bi-ib UN [MEŠ [ ]] [ ] KA<sup>16</sup> [ ] x ŠL HI AŠ AM

r. 3 [ ] Di-bat ina ITI SIG<sub>7</sub> MIN LU GAL dan-na ina KUR GAL ŠA KA KUR TAB-tum  
 BAD-ma NE [x x] UN MEŠ LU MEŠ ū-šap-pa-ma  
 UN MEŠ SA<sub>3</sub> x [x x] DABAL HI GAL ma-dam IGI MEŠ ŠU BI AŠ AM

r. 4 [ ] Di-bat na ITI ŠU MIN KUR SI H ma S<sub>7</sub> KI dan-na IG<sub>7</sub> dan-na to  
 pa-suq-tu ina KUR GAL ma [ ] GAL ana [ ] GAL 2-ra-a-tin KIN ar  
 URL MEŠ ŠUB MEŠ ana DU<sub>6</sub> MEŠ DUB MEŠ 3 MU MEŠ EBUR KUR  
 H<sub>7</sub> RU<sub>3</sub> HI A KU

r. 5 A<sub>16</sub> MIN ina ITI NE MIN ŠEG MEŠ u A KAI MEŠ ina KUR TAR MEŠ M DIRI MEŠ  
 A<sub>171</sub> AMEŠ i-sa-ba-nim-ma ŠEG-Ši-na NU GAL IM HI HI ma  
 E<sub>17</sub> [ ] -n]im-ma 27 [ ]

<sup>9</sup> rev = *Isopuraput* § 85. Parallels K 10837 + 10837 lines 5-17 of which parallel A rev. 17-41 etc. omits rev. 1 and 2 but its first 7 fragmentary lines cannot be said with certainty to belong to the recension represented by K 137. Therefore K 10837 + is presented separately.

<sup>10</sup> K 10837 + 8' [ ] ana EGIR ŠA DI

<sup>11</sup> = K 10837 + 9' [ ] a-a-bi-šu u-sam-qat a-i [ ]

<sup>12</sup> K 10837 + 10' zig-na S<sub>7</sub> at DINGIR MEŠ HÉ GAL ina KUR i-lab-ba-ku

<sup>13</sup> K 10837 + 11' [ ] ma A-ŠA DU-ma ŠA UTU É SA<sub>3</sub>-[ū]

<sup>14</sup> K 10837 + 12' [ ] KUR BIR-tum [ ]

- A<sup>17</sup> KA-šu NU ŠUB-đi IM MEŠ ŠEŠ.MEŠ KUR ŠUB.MEŠ  
E ] ŠUB MEŠ
- r 6 A<sup>11</sup> <sup>14</sup>MIN ina ITI KIN MIN <sup>15</sup>Š ana KUR ARHUŠ<sup>16</sup> TUK<sup>17</sup> e-ša<sup>18</sup> a-lum SI SA  
A<sup>20</sup> dal ha-a-tum i-zak ka-a ár-na KUR DU<sub>R</sub>-ár  
E<sup>21</sup> [ ] i-zak ka-a  
E<sup>22</sup> |  
A<sup>23</sup> KUR DUG ŠA-bi IGI SI SA EBLUR na-pa-šš<sup>19</sup> Nisaba  
E "S F SI M - IR]
- r 7 A<sup>24</sup> <sup>20</sup>MIN ina ITLDL<sub>2</sub> MIN <sup>21</sup>En-líl GALGA KUR ana SAL SIG<sub>4</sub> GALGA KUR KI TU Š  
E<sup>22</sup> |  
A<sup>23</sup> ne-ch-tu TUŠ-ab  
E ne-h)a TUŠ
- r 8 A<sup>24</sup> <sup>20</sup>MIN ina ITI APIN MEŠ GÍŠ APIN KUR ina u-si SI SA KUR KI LAM nap-šu KI  
E<sup>25</sup> |  
A<sup>26</sup> šé ma ana LUGAL kam lu-tu<sub>4</sub>-šu GAM MEŠ-šu  
E ]-ma ana LUGAL kam-lu-tu-šu GAM MEŠ-šu
- r 9 A<sup>26</sup> <sup>20</sup>MIN ina ITI GAN MIN UN MEŠ KUR DU-ši-na ina KI KAL pu-uš-qi  
E<sup>27</sup> |  
A<sup>28</sup> É.MEŠ KI LAM KUR i-šš-mq-qu<sup>14</sup>  
E KIL ]AM KUR i-šš-mq-qi
- r 10 A<sup>28</sup> <sup>20</sup>MIN ina ITI AB MIN AS HA MEŠ KUR NUN GALGA ša ku šur<sup>15</sup>  
E<sup>29</sup> |  
A<sup>30</sup> GALGA MEŠ ina LUGAL ana KUR šu HUL-ta ub-ba] LUGAL  
IR MEŠ-šu  
E ] KUR-šu HUL-tú ub-ba]  
A<sup>31</sup> ina GÍŠ TUKUL BE MEŠ
- r 11 A<sup>31</sup> <sup>20</sup>MIN ina ITI LÁŠ MIN DAM MEŠ NA it-ta-na-a-ku-m[a]  
E<sup>32</sup> |  
A<sup>33</sup> ana DAM MEŠ-še-na NU TUŠ MIŠ  
E ] NU TUŠ ME
- r 12 A<sup>33</sup> <sup>20</sup>MIN ina ITI ŠE MIN <sup>21</sup>E a ina KUR HÉ GAL i-ta-b-bak KUR ana KI Ša GUR<sup>17</sup>  
E<sup>34</sup> [ ] GUR-ir

<sup>14</sup> Text KA

<sup>15</sup> Written GI

<sup>16</sup> = c. K. 1. 21

<sup>17</sup> A ends; colophon: LIBIR.RA.BE.GIM AB.SAR-ma BA.AN.Ē

r13 E<sub>11'</sub> [ ] GAL' KUR KI MIN UN ME KUR ma-la ba ša-a  
NINDA.HI.A DÚG GA KU MEŠ

r14 E<sub>12</sub> [ ] GÁL.ME

r15 E<sub>13</sub> [ ] .MEŠ KI MIN LUGAL.MEŠ lu-pí

r16 E<sub>14'</sub> [ ] GÁL.MEŠ

r17 E<sub>15'</sub> [ ] nam-rat

r18 E<sub>16'</sub> [ ] -a

r19 E<sub>17'</sub> [ ] .SA

break

E rev [ "Dil-bat ana ša Sin tu ub di mu lu GAL AD-šu GAZ] šu"  
 2 [ "Dil bat 1 iti 2 iti ana ša Sin tu ma E a ( ) KI LAM na KUR šub-ú."<sup>19</sup>  
 3 [ "Dil bat Sin ik sudarmma ana ša Sin tu di mu lu GAL AŠ TE AD-šu] DUB<sup>20</sup>  
 4 [ "Dil bat ma-ši Sin ZAC tu ma š-a šu šu šu Sin SA KI APIN-e š"  
 5 [ "Dil bat MAN šu dam ma ana ša šu tu ub di ri] ma qar  
 6 [ "Dil bat ana ša MAN tu ma (NU) šu šu šu GAL KUR na KUR] GA.<sup>21</sup>  
 7 [ "Dil bat ma šer-ti ana KI šu tu di KUR BAL-M SU.KU] i-mad<sup>22</sup>

break

B reverse

1 [ ] AŠ TENU' U[š']  
 2 [ ] A' AN<sup>23</sup> HA a-dir  
 3 [ ] NUN GAL MEŠ]-ma "NUN" IR MEŠ-šú [KI]N'-ma<sup>24</sup>  
 4 [ ] ma-diš . ME' DU' 3-uš  
 5 [ ] rak-bat LUGAL NIM MA<sup>25</sup> BE  
 6 [ "Dil-bat a-dir GIŠ] HAŠHUR GIŠ GINIGIN-ma  
 7 [ ] BJE GAL MEŠ šub-ti bu-lim

break

<sup>18</sup> Restored from VAT 102: 8-44

<sup>19</sup> Restored from VAT 102: 8-45

<sup>20</sup> Restored from VAT 102: 8-46

<sup>21</sup> Restored from VAT 10218: 47

<sup>22</sup> Restored from VAT 10218: 48

<sup>23</sup> Restored from VAT 10218: 49

<sup>24</sup> Restored from VAT 10218: 50

<sup>25</sup> Possibly [MUL.HA

<sup>26</sup> Cf. K. 7160 + 3.

<sup>27</sup> K. 9695 +

## (Group D)

Transliteration E. Leichty.

1' [ ] x<sup>2</sup> . HA.A x<sup>3</sup> [ ]  
 2' [ ] GAR<sup>4</sup> : KI : GAR [ ]  
 3' [ ] x<sup>4</sup> UR.BI [ ]  
 4' [ ] x [x] GAR DINGIR MEŠ KUR KUR KUR KUR x<sup>5</sup> [ ]  
 5' [ ] AGA MEŠ [x] u-na i LUGAL GAR GAR SUM GI<sup>6</sup> ina G<sup>7</sup> x [ ]  
 6' [ ] IGI-ŠÁ DU-12 a-maš HUL [E]BUR KUR ina BAR-[ ]  
 7' [ ] D]U-82 ZI-11 LUGAL IM.GI GAR a-a-bi-šú [ ]  
 8' [ ] ana EGIR Ša DU 7] ut LUGA Gu-ti ana KUR URI KI G AL [ ]  
 9' [LUGAL MAR TU KI] a-a-bi-šú u-šam-qat ú-[ ]<sup>8</sup>  
 10' [ MUL Di] bat ina ITI BAR (naphat u) ziqna š[ú], at DINGIR MEŠ IŠE GAL ina KUR  
 [ ] lab<sup>9</sup> ba [ku ]<sup>9</sup>  
 [ ] MUL MUL ina A-ŠÁ DU -m]a ša dUTI F SA, ni [L ba- lat,  
 [ MUL Di]-bat ina ITI.GUD MIN] KUR BIR-tum [TUŠ-ab]

1 Collated

2 x = bottom of vertical wedge

3 x = bottom of vertical wedge

4 x = (tu) of center horizontal

5 x like HAR.

6 Or šl.

7 x = beginning of the ML -sign

8 Lines 8'ff are duplicates to K.137 + 13 q. v

9 Lines 10'ff. Iqur ipuš § 85

### K.137 Translation

Omens as in *Iqur ipuš* with added commentary, as follows

1-12 *Iqur ipuš* § 86

- 1 Stars reached the Snake
- 2 Stars reached the Bow – there will be a (field) pest
- 3 Stars flash and surround Venus.
- 4 Venus has taken a star at her right side
- 5 Venus has taken a star at her left side
- 6 The Moon is surrounded by a halo
- 7 No explanation. (This is in the text?)
- 8 Scorpion has a black spot in its middle
- 9 Scorpion stood in the south
- 10 Scorpion – old break
- 11 Mercury
- 12 The star is somber

*Iqur ipuš* § 84

- 13 She has a beard: *St<sub>a</sub>* ("beard") = to shine: she is very bright and shining. Stars in the West stand in front of her, variant: at her side
- 14 The stars of Stars are 12
- 15 The stars of Stars are 10
- 16 Mars stood toward her front, variant: her side
- 17 A planet stands in front of her, variant: at her side
- 18 The Moon is surrounded by a halo
- 19 No explanation
- 20 Venus stands towards the Moon
- 21 Venus stood at the flank of the Moon
- 22 A planet stands toward Venus
- 23 Venus enters the Moon
- 24 Venus enters the Moon; in month I he<sup>28</sup> has a beard, she stands in the [ ]

reverse *Iqur ipuš* § 85

- 1 Stars stand in front of her variant: at her side (that (means) she is red and very bright in the East)
- 2 The same (explanation?)
- 3 The same (explanation?)
- 4ff no further commentary

<sup>28</sup> Text has the predicate in the masculine

## (Group D)

Copy ACh Supp. 38

(obverse = *Iqqr ipuš* § 84-85)

1	[ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI NE MIN (= zaqna zaqnat)] [ <sup>r</sup> SU.KU <sup>r</sup> ] [ina KUR GAL]	
2	[ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI KIN] MIN LUGAL BE-[ma zi me-he-e]	
3	[ <sup>r</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI <sup>r</sup> DL <sub>6</sub> MIN	HA.A eš-[re-e-li]
4	[ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI LAPIN MIN	BALA MAN-[ni]
5	[ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI LAN MIN	la EN AŠ T[ <sup>e</sup> AŠ TE DIB-bat]
6	[ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI LAB MIN	LUGAL i-[qal li]
7	[ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI LAŠ MIN	GIŠ TUKUL ina [KUR GAL MEŠ
8	[ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat ina ITI ŠE MIN	DI MU [LUGAL AD-ŠU ina HI GAR i-ba-ār]
9	[ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat ana ŠA [Sin TL-ma]	
10	ina ITI BAR [ <sup>d</sup> Dil-bat <sup>r</sup> ] [ŠL <sub>6</sub> E <sup>r</sup>	]
11	ina ITI GUD [	]
12	ina [ <sup>r</sup> ITI <sup>r</sup> ] [	]
13	[	]

break

14	MUL [	]	15	MUL [
16	MUL [	]	17	MUL [
18	MUL D[il-	]	19	MUL Dil [bat
20	MUL [	]	21	MUL MAR GID. <sup>r</sup> DA <sup>r</sup> [
22	MUL Dil bat na-ba-al [MUL MEŠ		]	
23	MUL ta-nu-qa-a-ti [		]	
24	[Be-lei MUL ra-ki-ib x [		]	
25	MUL I DU BAD me-lám GAR-in x x [		]	

[k]i-i pi-i GIŠ.LI U<sub>5</sub>.UM<sup>ad</sup> [ ]

## Rm.92 Translation

obverse. *Iqqr ipuš* § 84-85

rev. 1'-7' fragmentary

1' If the Wagon [ . ]

2' « If » Venus, the brightest of [stars. .]

3' star of washing [ . . ]

4' Mistress of stars, riding [ . ]

5' If a planet has a sheen [ . . ]

Subscript

Restorations from *Iqqr ipuš* § 84

## (Group D)

- col) 1' [ ] x-ha  
 2' [ ] SILIM MEŠ  
 3' [ ] SUD UD na-ma ru i-nam]-mur-ma  
 4' [ ] SI SÁ  
 5' [ ] MEŠ SILIM MEŠ  
 6' [ ] ze-nu<sup>1</sup>].<sup>2</sup> tum<sup>3</sup> GUR MEŠ-ni  
 7' [ ] SI SA  
 8' [ ] TUŠ-ab  
 9' [ ] HÉ NUN ina] KUR GAL  
 10' [ ] ITI NE<sup>4</sup> ] SA<sup>1</sup>  
 [ ] GAL MEŠ  
 broken  
 1 ii MUL DiI-bat ina ITI KIN MIN ina<sup>5</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] SA KUR] DI G-ab  
 2 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI KIN MIN ina<sup>5</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] DeG-a]b]  
 3 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI KIN MIN ina<sup>5</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] EBUR KUR SI SA  
 4 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI KIN MIN ina<sup>5</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] SEG MEŠ ina KUR  
 GA MEŠ  
 5 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI APIN MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] KUR SAL KALA GA DIB-  
 [ba]  
 6 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI APIN MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] EBUR KUR SI [SÁ]  
 7 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI GAN MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] KU ŠE u IN NU ina  
 KUR Q]ÁL MEŠ]<sup>2</sup>  
 8 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI GAN MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] SEG MEŠ GAL MEŠ  
 EBUR KUR SI SA EGIR MU GİR BAL ba-ib-lum ina K R G[AL]  
 9 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI AB MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] LUGAL ana LUGAL SAL KUR  
 KIN-a, r]  
 10 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI AB MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] EBUR KUR SI [A]  
 11 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI AŠ MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] EBUR KUR SI [SA]  
 12 MUL DiI-bat ina ITI AŠ MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] BE MEŠ SA MEŠ  
 IM SEG-Š(u x x x )<sup>3</sup> LUGAL ana LUGAL ] ]  
 break

<sup>1</sup> Restorations from Report 246:5ff.<sup>2</sup> Restorations from Report 338:17<sup>3</sup> 17:23 omits 9. 2) Duplicate K 8484 which preserves only the following I nu 2']  
 x x [ ] 3' ina ITI AB MIN ina<sup>5</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] na ITI AB MIN ina<sup>5</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] 5'  
 ina ITI AŠ MIN ina<sup>6</sup> UTU É it-ba] ] ] 6' ] UTU ŠU A TUM ] ]



# Sm. 78I Translation

i fragm

- ii 1 If Venus in month VI ditto disappears in the East the land will be happy
- 2 If Venus in month VI ditto disappears in the West (the land?) will be happy
- 3 If Venus in month VII ditto disappears in the East the crop will succeed
- 4 If Venus in month VII ditto disappears in the West there will be rains in the land
- 5 If Venus in month VIII ditto disappears in the East misfortune will seize the land
- 6 If Venus in month VIII ditto disappears in the West the crop of the land will succeed
- 7 If Venus in month IX ditto disappears in the East there will be famine of barley and straw in the land
- 8 If Venus in month IX ditto disappears in the West there will be rains the crop of the land will succeed at the end of the year there will be devastation, flood in the land
- 9 If Venus in month X ditto disappears in the East king will send messages of hostility to king
- 10 If Venus in month X ditto disappears in the West the crop of the land will succeed
- 11 If Venus in month XI ditto disappears in the East the crop of the land will succeed
- 12 If Venus in month XI ditto disappears in the West there will be pestilence Adad {will release?} his rains, king will send [...] to king

break

reverse column 1

- 13<sup>1</sup> [ ] MUL<sup>1</sup> [ ] EN NUN ú-šá-ni-ih-ma [ ]  
 É UN MEŠ KL[R]<sup>1</sup> NIM<sup>1</sup> MA<sup>1</sup> [ ]  
 e-šá-lum NÚ DUG.GA MEŠ ina KUR GAL.MEŠ [ ]  
 1 EN MEŠ DI MU MEŠ si na ana KU BABBAR BUR [MEŠ KUR GAL ana  
 KUR TUR ana DIN-ti]  
 2 DU-ak LUGAL NIM<sup>1</sup> ina É.GAL-šú ú-la-sar [ina qu-bi-re-u-šú,  
 3 GAZ.MEŠ<sup>1</sup>-šú HA.A NIM<sup>1</sup> u UN.MEŠ-šú BĀD MEŠ [GUL.MEŠ]  
 4 SU KU ŠE u EN NÚ GAL UR KU MEŠ BE MEŠ-ma ina KUR [x x]  
 5 GUD LUD NITA ANŠE ú-na-šá-ku šá ú-na-šá-šá-ku NÚ [Ti]<sup>1</sup>
- 14<sup>1</sup> [ ] MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a KUR ha KI R MAR<sup>1</sup> a-na-hi [i š]  
 10<sup>1</sup> KUR NIM MA<sup>1</sup> uš-ta-naš-da  
 15 [ ] MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a-nim KUR ha na-ha as KUR NIM<sup>1</sup>  
 16 [ ] MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a-nim KUR ha KUR UR<sup>1</sup> a-na-hi-is  
 KUR NIM MA<sup>1</sup> uš-ta-naš-da  
 17 [ ] MUL Di-bat 6 ITI KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a UŠ-ma DU [iz x YNGIR MEŠ ana  
 KUR MAR TU<sup>1</sup> SILIM MA TU K [MEŠ]  
 18<sup>10</sup> [ ] MUL Di-bat 6 ITI KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a-nim UŠ-ma DU [iz]  
 1 DINGIR MEŠ ana KUR NIM<sup>1</sup> SILIM MA TU K [MEŠ]  
 19<sup>10</sup> [ ] MUL Di-bat 6 ITI KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a-nim UŠ-ma DU [iz]  
 1 DINGIR MEŠ ana KUR UR<sup>1</sup> SILIM MA TU K [MEŠ]  
 20<sup>10</sup> [ ] MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a-nim UŠ-ma DU [iz]  
 21<sup>10</sup> [ ] MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a-nim UŠ-ma DU [iz]  
 22 [ ] MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É-a-nim UŠ-ma DU [iz]  
 23<sup>23</sup> [ ] MUL Di-bat [x x<sup>1</sup>] MUL ina Á-šá ina KI-šá [x]  
 4 [ ] um-nu ta-[bi]  
 5 [ ] x DIRI-šá [x]  
 6 [ ] x GAI

break

reverse ii broken

<sup>1</sup> Ordeal 13: cf. K.3111 17-22 (omen 14), K. 7169 + omen 4 Parallel PBS 13.84 (CBS 1074 collated) rev 11-17  
 MUL Di-bat ana ŠA<sup>1</sup> Sin TU-ma É-a NUN ú-šá-ni-ih-ma F [ ]  
 e-ka-nu du-ba-a-tu a-šá-ni-ih-ma [DU.GA.MEŠ ina KUR GAL.MEŠ  
 UN MEŠ DU.MU MEŠ-šá-na ana KU BABBAR BUR MEŠ KUR [ ]  
 LUGAL NIM MA<sup>1</sup> ina É.GAL-šú ú-la-sar [ ]  
 HA.A NIM.MA<sup>1</sup> u UN.MEŠ-šá BĀD MEŠ [ ]  
 SU KU ŠE u EN NÚ GAL UR KU MEŠ BE MEŠ-ma [ ]  
 NAM.LU LÚ GUD UDU [ ]

- 13 If Venus [enters into the Moon and outlasts the watch and comes out the people  
of [Elam ] there will be confused things, not good things in the land people  
will sell their children for silver a large country will go to a small country for  
live-hood, the king of Elam will be hemmed in in his palace, they will kill him  
in his lair (like a snake), ruin of Elam and its people, fortresses will be destroyed,  
there will be famine of barley and straw dogs will become rabid and will bite  
[men] cattle sheep donkeys in [Elam] whatever they bite will not [recover]
- 14 If Venus rises in the path of Ea Amurru will prosper Elam will come to ruin
- 15 If Venus rises in the path of Anu prosperity of Elam
- 16 If Venus rises in the path of Enlil Akkad will prosper Elam will come to ruin
- 17 If Venus for six months follows the path of Ea and stops the gods will become  
reconciled with Amurru
- 18 If Venus for six months follows the path of Anu and stops the gods will become  
reconciled with Elam
- 19 If Venus for six months follows the path of Enlil and stops the gods will become  
reconciled with Akkad
- 20 If Venus is seen in the path of Ea the king of Amurru will have no rival
- 21 If Venus is seen in the path of Anu the king of Elam will have no rival
- 22 If Venus is seen in the path of Enlil the king of Akkad will have no rival
- 23 [one star ] at her side, variant in front of her [ ]

rest fragment



## Group E

### *Notes by David Pingree*

This group is characterized by its conflation of material drawn from Groups A and C, the relation of Group E's two main sources, K 229 and Rm. 146, to these other two groups is demonstrated in the table accompanying the introduction to K.229

### Group E manuscripts

K 229 + 7935 and parallels

K 2153 + 3615

K 12410

D T 274

K 9493

K 12239

K 42 + 2081

K 12373

K 1260.

K.229 + 7935; K.9668 (+) K.11139; K.8148; 82-5-22.577a (+) Sm. 253; Rm. 146 (+) 81-2-4.277; Sm. 565; and K.3191.

These ten fragments represent seven manuscripts, but they go back to a single source indicated by the fact that the notation *hepi* "broken" appears in two different manuscripts in the same place. However, two manuscripts, 82-5-22.577a (+) Sm. 253 and Rm. 146 (+) 81-2-4.277, contain three additional omens between lines 29 and 30, which here are identified as omens a, b, and c, and we identify the source that contains these additional omens as Version B against Version A that lacks these omens. In spite of these divergences, we present a unified manuscript, especially since there is no way of telling whether the sources that are incomplete represent version A or B. The text preserves many omens from Tablets 59-60 of EAE (Group C) and from Group A texts. These relationships are illustrated in the following table. It is noticeable that some omens (K 229:13-14, 31-37, 38, and 40-45) appear to come from the end of EAE 60, which is otherwise lost. It is also clear that the second column of the reverse of ND 4362 (Group F) is derived from this text (K 229 r. 6-25).

## K.229 (Version A) (Version B)

## EAE 59-60

## Group A

VAT 10218.1

1			
2			59 II 1
3			59 III 1
4			59 IV 1
5			59 V 1
6	6		59 VI 1
7	7		59 VI 2
8	8		59 VI 3
9	9 (E n 1)		cf 59 VI 4
10	10 (n 2)		59 VI 5
11	11 (n 3)		60 VII 1
12	12 (n 4)		cf (60 VIII 1)
13	13 (n 5)		cf (60 IX 1)
14	14 (n 6)		cf (60 X 1)
15	15 (n 7)		
16	16 (n 8)		
17	17 (n 9)		
18	18 (n 10)		
19	19 (n 11)		59 II 5
20	20		59 II 6
21	21		59 II 7
22	22		59 II 8
23	23		
24	24		59 III 5
25	25		
26	26		
27	27		
28	28		59 IV 21
29	29		59 V 3
	a (E r 1)		
	b (r 1 2)		
	c (r 1 3)		
30	30 (r 1 4)		59 VI 10
31	31 (r 1 5)		(60 VII)

VAT 10218-6 or 7

(K.229)	(Version B)	(EAE 59-60)	(Group A)
32	32 (r. 1 6)	cf. 60 VII 6	
33	33 (r. 1 7)	60 VIII 10	
34	34 (r. 1 8)	60 VIII 12	
35	35 (r. 1 9)		
36	36 (r. 1 10)	cf. 59 VI 6	
37	37 (r. 1 11)	(60 IX)	
38	38 (r. 1 12)	(60 IX)	
39	39 (r. 1 13)		
40	40 (r. 1 14)	(60 X)	
41	41 (r. 1 15)	(60 X)	
42	42 (r. 1 16)	(60 XI)	
43	43 (r. 1 17)	(60 XII)	
44	44 (r. 1 18)	(60 XII)	
45	45 (r. 1 19)	(60 XII)	
46	46 (r. 1 20)		
47	47 (r. 1 21)		
48	48 (r. 1 22)		
49	49 (r. 1 23)		
50	break		Son. 1354 omen 5
51			VAT 10218 10
52			VAT 10218 4 = K 8688
53			
54			VAT 10218 5
55			VAT 10218 6
56			VAT 10218 7
57			

(K.229)	(Version B)	(EAE 59-60)	(Group A)	ND 4362
reverse				r u
1				
2				
3			VAT 10218 93	
4				
5			VAT 10218 95	
6			VAT 10218 96	1' 2'
7			VAT 10218 97	cf 3
8			VAT 10218 98	4' 5'
9	9 (B <sub>2</sub> r. u 1')		VAT 10218 99	6'
10	10		VAT 10218 101	7'-8'
11	11			9'-10'
12	12		BM 75228 19	11'
13	13		cf VAT 10218 84	12'
14	14		cf VAT 10218 84	13'
15	15		VAT 10218 82	14'
16	16		VAT 10218 83	15
17	17		VAT 10218 80	16'
18	18			17'
19	19		VAT 10218 86	■'
20	20		VAT 10218 83	19'
21	21		VAT 10218 88	20'
22	broken	59 II 9		21' 22'
23	broken	59 II 10		23'
24	broken	59 II 11		24'
25	25 B <sub>1</sub> r. 1')	59 II 12		25
26	26	59 IV 4		
27	27	59 IV 5		
28	28	59 IV 6		
29	29	59 IV 7		
30	30	59 IV 8		
31	31	59 IV 9		
32	32			
33	33			
34	34			
35	35			



(K.229)	(Sm. 253)	(Group A)
36	36	
37	37	
break	38	
	break	
	Er II	
	1	VAT 10218 66
	2	VAT 10218 77
	3	VAT 10218 76
	4	VAT 10218 67
	5	VAT 10218 68
	6	VAT 10218 75
	7	VAT 10218 69
	8	VAT 10218 70
	9	cf VAT 10218 60
	10	VAT 10218 62
	11	VAT 10218 55
	12	VAT 10218 57
	13	VAT 10218 33
	14	
	15	VAT 10218 89
	16	VAT 10218 91
	17	VAT 10218 90
	18	VAT 10218 94
	81-2-4,277	
	1	
	2'	
	3'	
	4	
	5'	
	6	cf VAT 10218 127
	7	

### K.2153 + 3615

This tablet contains excerpted omens with comments, most of these omens are found in K 229

- Omen 1 = K 229 omen 1
- Omen 8 = K 229 omen 30
- Omen 9 = K 229 omen 36
- Omen 10 = K 229 omen 47
- Omen 11 = K 229 omen 43
- Omens 12-13 = K 229 omens 47-48

### K.12410

The first five lines of this tablet – up to the ruling – preserve only pieces of apodoseis that are by no means unique. They thus defy identification. However, lines 6 and 7 contain respectively omens 36 and 33 of K 229

### D.T. 274

Most of this tablet is too broken to provide any clues as to its precise contents. However, lines 2-3 on the reverse correspond to omens 34-35 on the reverse of K 229. The catch line at the bottom is that of the assumed Tablet 51 (see BPO 2:56 = BM 2-26), though the colophon identifies D.T. 274 as Tablet 38.

### K.9493

This fragment contains mostly new omens, though some may be connected with the tradition of K 229 and Rm. 146.

With 4'-6' compare omens 14-16 on the reverse of K 229 and VAT 10218:81-83

### K.12239

This tablet once contained omens arranged by months, of which months IX (Tammuz), X (Sihit) and XI (Hittu) are preserved. If line 9 indeed contained the month name *Sihit* (Hittu) the text continued with month II as does 82-5-22,577a.1, instead of with month XII.

### K.42 + 2081

This is another tablet of commented omens relating phenomena of Venus to months. Clearly some are identical or similar to those of K 229

Obverse

- Omen 2; cf. omen 34 of K.229
- Omen 3; cf. omen 39 of K.229

Omen 4, cf. omen 44 of K 229  
Omen 5, cf. omen 47 of K 229  
Omen 8, cf. omen 16 of K 229

The months covered in this tablet are

Omen 2 month VIII  
Omen 3 month IX  
Omens 4 and 5 month X  
Omens 6-8 month XI  
Omen 9: month XII (SE), month XII (DIR) (SE).

#### K.12373

This fragment contains a series of fragments of omens belonging to Group E.

Omen 1 may be omen 1 of K 229 or omen 6 on the reverse of K 42

Omen 2 is omen 7 of K 42

Omen 3 is a variant to omen 38 of K 229 while omen 4 is omen 38 of K 229

Omen 5 is omen 39 of K 229

#### K.12601

This small fragment is similar to the preceding. Its lines 2'-4' correspond to omens 3 to 5 of K 2373 and its lines 5'-6' seem to correspond to omen 42 of K 229. With line 6 compare omens 20-22 of K 229. Line 7 seems to correspond to omen 11 on the reverse of K 229.



# Group E Manuscripts

K.229 + 7935

(Group E)

A. K 229 + 7935	omens 1-57, r. 1-37
B 82-5-22.577a (+) B <sub>2</sub> Sm. 253	omens 6-35, r. 9-38
C K 9668 (+) C <sub>7</sub> K.11139	omens r. 1-22
D K 8148	omens 1-20
E Rm 146 col. 11 (col. 1 broken) (+) E <sub>7</sub> 81-2-4.277	omens 9-19 30-49, r. 11 24.1' 7'
F Sm. 565	omens 39-49

Only sources A, B, and E preserve omen 29 and its sequel. The sources are identical except for the fact that B and E insert three omens between omens 29 and 30, here numbered (29) a, b, and c. This may indicate that A on one hand and B and E on the other go back to different originals, but it cannot be established to which type of source C and F belong. Note that the notation *hept* 'broken' appears in the same place in both sources A and D.

1 A	1	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na i <sub>2</sub> -re]-e-ti i-ku-(un	]
D	1	[ <sup>9</sup>	] LUGAL.MES KUR MEŠ SILIM MEŠ
A			]
D		UN.MEŠ KUR DÚ A.BI NINDA nap-šá KÚ MEŠ	
2 A	2	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na IT] 1.2. KAM KU[R-ha	]
D	1	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na IT] 2. KAM KU[R-ha] É.BUR KU R SI SA NAM KU R I GAL	
3 A	3	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na] IT] 3. KAM KU[R-ha	]
D	1	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na IT] 3. KAM KU[R-ha] KA ina KUR GAR ŠI BERIN ina a' 11	
4 A	4	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na] IT] 4. KAM KU[R-ha	]
D	4	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na IT] 4. KAM KU[R-ha] SAL KUR MEŠ GÁL MEŠ	
5 A	5	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR] 1-na IT] 5. KAM KU[R-ha	]
D	5	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na IT] 5. KAM KU[R-ha] ŠFG ina AN GAL MEŠ KU I GAL	
6 A	6	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DA[R 1-na IT] 6. [KAM KU[R-ha	]
B <sub>1</sub> i	1'	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na IT] 1. "6". [KAM KU[R-ha	]
D	6	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na IT] 6. KAM KU[R-ha, ZI IM ta-a-bu ina KUR I GAL	
7 A	7	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DA[R 1-na IT] 6'. [KAM	]
B	2	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na] IT] 6. KAM KU[R-ha-ma AGA Sin ap-rat [LUGAL IGI DÚ-tum]	
B <sub>1</sub>	3'	i-man-du	
D	7	[ <sup>9</sup> EŠ <sub>4</sub> DAR 1-na IT] 6. KAM KU[R-ha-ma AGA Sin a]p-rat [LUGAL IGI DÚ-tum	
		i-man-du	

- 8 A 1 [9 EŠ<sub>1</sub> DA)R i-na ] ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 6 KAM KUR-ha-ma ina GU B Sin DU ŠE GAR ina KUR  
 [GAR]  
 D 2 [ ] D[U-iz ŠE GAR ina KUR GAR  
 E 3 [ ]
- 9 A 4 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ] ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 5 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 6 KAM KUR ha-ma ina ITI ŠA ŠA-bi hu iz-ziz  
 [ ] ŠA ŠA-bi hu iz-ziz  
 E 6 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 6 KAM KUR ha-ma) ina IGŠA ŠA-bi hu (iz-ziz  
 B 7 um-n[u-um ina KUR GAL]  
 D 8 um-mu-um ina KUR GAL  
 E 9 um-mu-um ina KUR GAL
- 10 A 10 [9 EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ] ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 11 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 6 KAM KUR ha-ma ka-a-a-ma-na-at UN bi-pi ]  
 D 12 [ ] ka-a] a-ma-na-at UN bi-pi  
 E 13 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 6 KAM KUR-ha-ma] ka-a-a-ma-na-at UN ] ]
- 11 A 14 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ] ]  
 B 15 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 7 KAM KUR-ha EBUR ŠE ina KUR GAL  
 D 16 [ ] EBUR ŠE ina KUR GAL  
 E 17 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 7 KAM KUR-ha] EBUR ŠE ina KUR GAL
- 12 A 18 [9 EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ] ]  
 B 19 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 8 KAM KUR-ha KUR SA KAL A GA DIB-bi  
 D 20 [ ] KUR SA KAL A GA DIB-bi  
 E 21 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 8 KAM KUR-ha KUR SA KAL A GA DIB-bi
- 13 A 22 [9 EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI ] ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 23 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 9 KAM KUR-ha ŠA SUD ŠE u IN NU ina KUR GAL  
 D 24 [ ] ŠA SUD ŠE u IN NL ina KUR GAL  
 E 25 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 9 KAM KUR-ha] ŠA SUD ŠE u IN NI ina KUR GAL
- 14 A 26 [9 EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI ] ]  
 B 27 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 10 KAM KUR-ha EBUR KUR SI ŠA HA-A  
 D 28 [ ] EBUR KUR SI ŠA [HA-A]  
 E 29 [9 ] EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI 10 KAM KUR-ha] EBUR KUR SI ŠA HA-A
- 15 A 30 [9 EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI ] ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 31 [9 EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI Še-er-EBUR ina GU B MUL MUL DU-iz ŠA SUD ŠE u  
 D 32 [ ] MUL MUL DU-iz ŠA SUD ŠE u  
 E 33 [9 EŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR i-na ITI Še-er-EBUR ina GU B MUL MUL DU-iz ŠA SUD ŠE u  
 B<sub>1</sub> 34 IN NU ina KUR GAL  
 D 35 IN NU ina KUR GAL  
 E 36 IN NL ina KUR GAL

<sup>1</sup> Note that the Glossekenkel is misplaced

- 16 A <sup>16</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MI[N ]  
 B <sup>17</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MIN ZAG-sa SA<sub>1</sub> tak-pat IM HUL ZI-a SAL PEŠ<sub>4</sub> MI Š  
 BE MEŠ  
 D <sup>18</sup> [ ]-pat IM HUL ZI-a SAL PEŠ<sub>4</sub> ME B[E ]  
 E <sup>19</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN ZAG-sa SA<sub>1</sub> tak-pat IM HUL ZI-a SAL PEŠ<sub>4</sub> MI Š BE MEŠ
- 17 A <sup>17</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MIN ma  
 B ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN ma mim ma bu-nu sa NU GAL KA GAR ta-it-um  
 NU GAL  
 D <sup>17</sup> [ ] bu-n]u-šá NU GAL KA GAR ta-it-um NU GAL  
 F <sup>17</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN ma mim ma bu-n]u-šá NU GAL KA GAR ta-it-um NU GAL
- 18 A <sup>18</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MIN ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>18</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN KUR-ha SAL KUR IGAL  
 D <sup>18</sup> [ ] SAL KUR IGAL  
 E <sup>18</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN KUR-ha SAL KUR IGAL
- 19 A <sup>19</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MIN ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>19</sup> [ ] Š<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN MUL ME NIGIN-ma MUL UGU M]UL ME NIGIN-ir  
 D <sup>19</sup> [ ]-ma MUL UGU MUL MEŠ NIGIN-ir  
 F [ ] Š<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN MUL ME NIGIN-ma MUL UGU M]UL ME NIGIN-ir  
 A [ ] UGU KUR NU HAR tu Š<sub>4</sub> su KUR ad MU sa AS TE DIB bat  
 B <sup>19</sup> [ ] UGU KUR NU HAR tu Š<sub>4</sub> su KUR ad MU sa AS TE DIB h[al]  
 D LUGAL KUR NU HAR [ ] 20[ ] AS TE [ ]  
 F [ ] UGU KUR NU HAR tu Š<sub>4</sub> su KUR ad MU sa AS TE DIB h[al]
- 20 A <sup>21</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina U[D ]  
 B [ ] Š<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na U[D ] Š<sub>4</sub> KAM ZA[G sa SA<sub>1</sub> sa nip<sup>3</sup> KUR IGAL-mar  
 D <sup>21</sup> [ ] KUR<sup>4</sup> HUL IGAL-mar<sup>4</sup>
- 21 A ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina U[D ]  
 B [ ] Š<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na U[D ] Š<sub>4</sub> KAM GU, B sa SA<sub>1</sub> sa nip ŠE GAR a ]
- 22 A ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina U[D ]  
 B [ ] Š<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na U[D ] Š<sub>4</sub> KAM ZAG-sa b] GU B sa SA<sub>1</sub> tak ka-pat KUR  
 HE NUN IGI,
- 23 A <sup>23</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [ ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> <sup>23</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na IGI-ir ina GU B<sup>4</sup> Ni-ri iz-ziz [ ]

- 24 A 25 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [ ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 25' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na [ ka-lu]-šá'-ma SA<sub>3</sub> ga-np [ ]
- 25 A 26 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [ ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 26' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na UD [ ]
- 26 A 27 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina U[D ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 27' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na UD.<sup>7</sup> 17<sup>7</sup> [ ]
- 27 A 28 [ ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 28' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina UD 15 [KAM ad-nš É-ma ad-nš TU LUGAL UR<sup>10</sup> DU ME ME-šá]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 29' GAZ-MEŠ-šú-ma [ ]
- 28 A 28 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR TA [ ] x  
 B<sub>1</sub> 28' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR TA UD [I KAM EN UD.30 KAM ad-nš GAL<sup>7</sup> ]
- 29 A 29 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ad-[ ] x  
 B 29' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ad-n[š uštakti-ma irbu ]
- a B 29' [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-nu [¶ TI  
 E r 1<sub>1</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI DINGIR MAH<sup>7</sup> ka-la ša-ma SA<sub>3</sub> ša-np ]
- b B<sub>2</sub> 1<sup>7</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-n]a ITI KI MIN UD.15.[ ]  
 E r 1<sub>2</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [ina ITI DINGIR MAH<sup>7</sup> UD.15 KAM šu-pa x<sup>7</sup> [ ]  
 B<sub>2</sub> 2<sup>7</sup> [ša]L MEŠ [ ]
- c B<sub>1</sub> 2<sup>7</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i-na ITI A-bi EGIR<sup>7</sup> [ ] x KUR NIM MA [ ]  
 E r 1<sub>1</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [ITI A-bi EGIR<sup>7</sup> ] x x [KUR NIM MA ]
- 30 A 29 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [¶ TI ] x  
 B 29' [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina ITI La-lu bi-e [šú-ma ina ITI Še-bu-ti ki k ma]  
 E r 1<sub>1</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [¶ TI La-lu-bi-e šú-ma [ ] x ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 29' [KUR]-šá ne-eh KUR DAG ne-[ha uššab]  
 E r 1<sub>5</sub> KUR-šá [ne-eh KUR DAG ne-ha uššab]
- 31 A 31 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [ ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 31' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na ITI Še-bu-ti TA e-reb<sup>7</sup> [UTU ]<sub>1</sub> ana ŠA Šin TU [ ]  
 E r 1<sub>6</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI [Še-bu-ti TA e-reb<sup>7</sup> UTU ] ana ŠA Šin TU [ ]  
 BE] BE]

<sup>5</sup> Probably on one line with the preceding ones.

<sup>6</sup> Or LUGAL ina ITI-šu.

<sup>7</sup> x = head of center horizontal, like AŠ



32 A 7 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Šol-pa-è ] GÁI  
 B<sub>2</sub> 10 ¶ [¶] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Šu-pa-è <sup>4</sup>LUGAL GAL<sup>1</sup>] ]  
 E r i 7 UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Šol-pa-è <sup>4</sup>LUGAL GAL<sup>1</sup>] ]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 10 IG I MEŠ-ma EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Sin u <sup>4</sup>LUGAL ana KUR [MAN <sup>4</sup>UDAL TAR]  
 E r i 3 IG I MEŠ-ma [EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Sin u <sup>4</sup>LUGAL ana KUR MAN <sup>4</sup>UDAL TAR  
 B<sub>2</sub> 11 ana ŠU MAN DIB-ŠU-nu-ti SILIM-im SIG<sub>4</sub> ME K[ILAM SIG<sub>3</sub> GÁI]  
 E ana ŠU MAN DIB-ŠU-nu-ti<sup>2</sup>, SILIM-im<sup>2</sup> SIG<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup> [ME KILAM SIG<sub>3</sub> GÁI]

33 A 3 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> [DAR ŠA] ŠUD  
 B<sub>1</sub> 10 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI Še-er-e-re šz ina 15-ŠU MUL ] UD 2 KAM  
 E r i 10 [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI Še-er-[e-re-si ina 15-ŠU MUL ] UD 2 KAM  
 B DU-ma DIB-si ] ŠA ŠUD]  
 E DU-ma DIB-ŠI ŠA ŠUD]

34 A 11 ¶ [¶]  
 B<sub>1</sub> 13 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Sin u <sup>4</sup>Lugal-GIR-ra ina ITI Še-er-[e-re-ši ina birš si]  
 E r i 1 [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Sin u <sup>4</sup>Lugal-GIR-ra ina ITI Še-er-e-re-si ina birš si]  
 A MUL GIR TAB R I MEŠ-ma [ŠA <sup>4</sup>EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Sin u <sup>4</sup>Lugal-GIR-ra  
 E MUL GIR TAB K I MUL ] [ina] ŠA <sup>4</sup>EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Sin u <sup>4</sup>Lugal-GIR-ra  
 B 14 MUL GIR TAB IG I ME ina ŠA-bi [EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [<sup>4</sup>Sin u <sup>4</sup>Lugal-GIR-ra]  
 E ina si 15-ŠU É SU KU ŠE u IN NU ina KUR GAL]  
 B<sub>2</sub> 16 ina si 15-ŠU É SU KU ŠE u IN NU [ina KUR GAL]  
 A ina si 15-ŠU É SU KU ŠE u IN NU ina KUR GAL

35 A 16 [¶ ITI EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI ] UD 3 KAM ina ŠA [<sup>4</sup>Ni ri KUR ma DIB-ŠU  
 B<sub>2</sub> 7 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI UD 3 KAM ina ŠA [<sup>4</sup>Ni ri KUR ma DIB-ŠU ]  
 E r i 1 [UD] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI UD 3 KAM ina ŠA [<sup>4</sup>Ni ri KUR ma DIB-ŠU ]  
 A GALGA KUR MAN ni

36 A 7 ¶ [EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR TUR NIGIN u ru-ba-a-tum ina KUR GAL MEŠ ŠI B tum bu-lim  
 E r i 1 [UD] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR TUR NIGIN u ru-ba-a-tum ina KUR GAL MEŠ ŠI B tum bu-lim

37 A 16 ¶ [EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina UD NA AM ša ITI T[am hi n GAL-ma ina ITI ŠE KUR] ha ŠI  
 GAR  
 E r i 1 [UD] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina UD NA A ša ITI Tam-hi-n GAL-ma ina ITI ŠE KUR ha ŠE  
 GAR

38 A 10 ¶ [EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina UD NA AM ša ITI Tam-hi-n ana ŠA [<sup>4</sup>Sin ti UMLŠ KUR  
 MAN-an-ni  
 E r i 16 [UD] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina UD NA A ša ITI Tam-hi-n ana ŠA [<sup>4</sup>Sin ti UMLŠ KUR  
 MAN-ni

<sup>1</sup> Bottom of B

39 A <sup>40</sup> [ʔ ES<sub>4</sub> DA|R ina ŠA MUL MUL UD 2 KAM DU-ma DIB-si-na-ti] KI MIN  
 E r i <sup>41</sup> U DES<sub>4</sub> DAR MUL ina ŠA MUL MUL UD 2 KAM DU-ma DIB-si-na-ti KI MIN  
 F <sup>42</sup> ] KI MIN

40 A <sup>43</sup> [ʔ ES<sub>4</sub> DA|R ina ITI Si li-le-ti-e- [e-na AGA Sin DE iz] ŠA SUD I GAI  
 E r i <sup>44</sup> U DES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI Si li-le-ti-e-le-nu AGA Sin DE-ŠA SUD GAI  
 F <sup>45</sup> ] I GAI

41 A <sup>46</sup> [ʔ ES<sub>4</sub> DA|R ina ITI KI MIN ina KUR MAN nap-hat Šul pa-e EGIR-ša DIB-  
 E r i <sup>47</sup> U DES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI KI MIN [ina KI R] MAN nap-hat Šul pa-e-a EGIR-ša DIB-  
 F <sup>48</sup> ]  
 A ŠA SUD I GAI  
 E ŠA SUD GAI  
 F ] I GAI

42 A <sup>49</sup> [ʔ ES<sub>4</sub> DA|R ina ITI ITI DE BI CI ina ZAŠ sa si [pa tak pat  
 E r i <sup>50</sup> U DES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI [IT I DE BI] ITI [pa-ma] ZAŠ sa si pa tak pat  
 F <sup>51</sup> ]  
 A [SAL PEŠ<sub>4</sub>] MEŠ ka-du Ša Ša-ši na BI MEŠ  
 E r i <sup>52</sup> [SAL PEŠ<sub>4</sub> MEŠ ga-du] Ša Ša-ši-na BI MEŠ  
 F ] ŠA-Ši-na BI MEŠ

43 A <sup>53</sup> [ʔ ES<sub>4</sub> DA|R ina ITI Ša ba ti ina kasati ina KUR MAN ina li la a ti ina  
 E r i <sup>54</sup> U DES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ITI Ša ba ti ina kasati ina KUR MAN ina li la a ti ina  
 F <sup>55</sup> ]  
 A nap-hat EBUR KUR HA A  
 E nap-hat EBUR KUR HA A  
 F ] EBUR KUR HA A

44 A <sup>56</sup> [ʔ ES<sub>4</sub> DA R KI MIN ina ŠA MUL MUL UD 2 KAM DU-ma DIB-  
 E r i <sup>57</sup> U DES<sub>4</sub> DAR KI MIN ina ŠA MUL MUL UD 2 KAM DU-ma DIB-  
 F <sup>58</sup> ]  
 A [MUŠ KUR MAN-an-ni  
 E MUŠ KUR MAN-ni  
 F ] MAN-an-ni

45 A <sup>59</sup> [ʔ ES<sub>4</sub> DA|R Šin u MUŠ MUL ina ITI Ša-ba-ti ta-aš-kat, tu<sup>9</sup> DU ŠA SUD  
 E r i <sup>60</sup> U DES<sub>4</sub> DAR Šin u MUŠ MUL ina ITI Ša-ba-ti ] x x ŠA SUD I GAI  
 F <sup>61</sup> ] SUD I GAI

<sup>9</sup> Unknown word: the transliteration is only an attempt to connect the sign TA AŠ KAT UD

- 46 A 4 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina GAL MAN KUR ina <sup>9</sup>Šul pa-e DIB-iq ŠA GAR GAR  
 Er 1 4 L D FŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina GAL MAN KUR ina <sup>9</sup>Šul [pa-e a DIB-iq ŠA GAR GAR  
 F x [ ] GAR
- 47 A 4x [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina UD.SA<sub>9</sub>.AM IGI ŠI'H ina KUR GAL ŠUB-lim bu-lim  
 Er 1 16 L D FŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina UD.SA<sub>9</sub>.AM IGI ŠI'H ina KUR GAL Š. B. um ha-lim  
 F 10' [ ] ŠUB-lim bu-lim
- 48 A 40 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina I]GI ŠA MUL NE-le-si<sup>10</sup> ERIN ina KUR I GAI  
 Er 1 27 [L D EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina na-an-mu-r-[ŠA MUL NE-le-si ERIN ina KUR GAI I  
 F 10' [ ] , LGAI
- 49 A 9 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina I]GI-ša <sup>10-11</sup> KUR ERIN SAL MEŠ  
 Er 1 28 [L D] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina na-an-mu-r-[I ŠA ..... ]  
 F 11' [ ]  
 A ina KUR GAL MEŠ SAL MEŠ ana NITA MEŠ-ŠI nu i-tar-ta-sa  
 Er 1 29 [ina] KUR G[AL MEŠ<sup>11</sup> ]  
 I [ ] [v']
- 50 A 31 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina IGI-ša] lum-ma-na-a EBU R KUR <sup>12</sup>IM RA-is  
 51 A 5 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina IGI-ša] s i [a-na-qa-a ŠEŠ MEŠ ina AN-e-x-ka MEŠ ina  
 IDIM DI MEŠ ni SAL KUR MEŠ šur-bu [x]  
 52 A 33 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR x x ina IGI-ša i-gu-nu-um <sup>13</sup>IM ina IGI MU RA-[is]  
 53 A 34 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR šur šur [a a] ša-al in-ku si ku-se i-ma-ad ina-um-ma-a tu  
 um-ma dan-nu [GAI]  
 54 A 35 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR (ina IGI-ša) un-nu [a -at . un-nu-na-a] TUR [..]  
 55 A 36 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina IGI-ša GIM [le-e UL UL] me-nš bu-[lim]  
 56 A 37 [¶ ..... ina IGI N<sub>4</sub>-bi] <sup>14</sup>n DU-iz <sup>15</sup>IM GURUN RA-[is]  
 57 A 38 [.....] EBU R KUR [SISA]  
 58 A 39 [ ] [traces]  
 break

<sup>9</sup> Presumably a stative or possibly finite form of an unidentified verb ending in a dental or sibilant, followed by the suffix *ša*.

<sup>10</sup> E breaks

<sup>11</sup> F breaks

<sup>12</sup> Or GIM M<sub>4</sub>L-ha

## Reverse

- 1 A r 1' [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ] x BAR.MEŠ  
C<sub>2</sub> 1' [ ] x .MEŠ
- 2 A r 2' [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ] ú-qāt-tu-ú  
C<sub>2</sub> 2' [ ] ú-qāt-tu-ú
- 3 A r 1 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina kasāti<sup>14</sup> ina KUR<sup>15</sup> MAN naphat AMA UGL DUMU SAĪ-ša  
A KA]-ša TAB  
C<sub>2</sub> 3' ] TAB
- 4 A r 4' [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ] ina KUR I GAL.  
C<sub>2</sub> 4' [ ] ina KUR I GAL
- 5 A r 4 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina kusši<sup>16</sup> ina ereb<sup>17</sup> samši naphat LUGAL ME KUR ME  
C<sub>2</sub> 4' [ ]  
A SILIM I ME taš-mu-ú ina KUR I GAL.  
C<sub>3</sub> i]na KUR I GAL
- 6 A r 6 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina EN TE NA ina <sup>d</sup>U TU É KUR ma la ir bi] as-mu-ú  
C<sub>2</sub> 6' [ ]  
A u SILIM MU ina KUR I GAL.  
C<sub>3</sub> i]na KUR I GAL
- 7 A r 7 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina EN TE NA ina <sup>d</sup>U TU ŠU A KUR ma la ir bi] GALGA KUR  
C<sub>2</sub> 7' [ ] ]  
A MAN-an-ni  
C<sub>3</sub> MAN-an-ni
- 8 A r 8 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina EBUR ina <sup>d</sup>U TU É MIN GALGA KUR MAN ni] TUR ME  
C<sub>2</sub> 8' [ ] x [ ]  
A \*DIM.ME DIB-bat  
C<sub>3</sub> \*D]IM.ME DIB-bat
- 9 A r 9 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR : na EBUR ina ŠU MAN KUR-ma la ir-bi] taš-mu-ú  
B<sub>2</sub> LIL 1' [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DA[R : na EBUR ina ŠU MAN KUR-ma la ir-bi] taš-mu-ú  
C<sup>18</sup> 1 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina E[BUR' ] taš-(mu-ú)  
A u SILIM MU  
B<sub>2</sub> u SILIM.MU]  
C u SILIM MU

<sup>14</sup> or ina liliat.<sup>15</sup> or ina ereb<sup>16</sup> or na ammal.<sup>17</sup> or ina šil<sup>18</sup> C = C<sub>1</sub> → C<sub>2</sub>

- 10 A r 10. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na] SAG M[U' u-kal-lim-ma u il-bal] IR MEŠ ana  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II 2 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na] SAG MU' u-kal-lim-ma u il-bal] IR ME ana  
 C 2 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DA] R ina SAG [MU' u-kal-lim-ma u il-bal] IR MEŠ ana  
 A ma-a-a-al EN-ŠU-nu<sub>11</sub> [i]-il-[u-ū] a-gi-ra-ti-ŠU-nu ih-ha-zu  
 B<sub>2</sub> ma-a-a-al EN-ŠU-nu i-il-[u-ū] a-gi-ra-ti-ŠU-nu ih-ha-zu  
 C ma-a-a-al EN-ŠU-nu i il-lu-[ū] a-gi-ra-ti-ŠU-nu ih-ha-zu
- 11 A r 14. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina IGI MU' šu-ši-tu [ār-mat] ina kuš-si kuš-si  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II 5. [¶ ] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina IGI MU' šu-ši-tu [ār-mat] ina kuš-si [ ]  
 C 4 [¶ ] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina IGI MU' šu-ši-tu [ār-mat] ina kuš-si kuš-si  
 A ina um-šu um-šu dan-nu GAL<sub>17</sub> BA-ut Gu-šur LUGAL  
 B<sub>2</sub> ina um-šu um-šu dan-nu GAL BA-ut Gu-šur [LUGAL]  
 C ina um-šu um-šu dan-nu GAL<sub>3</sub> BA ut [Gu-šur] LUGAL
- 12 A r 4. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina UD 14 KAM su-ma le-qat IŠ-ti A MA RU mit-hur-ti  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II 7. [¶ ] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i na UD 14 KAM su-ma le-qat IŠ-ti A [MA RU ]  
 C 6 [¶ ] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina UD 14 KAM su-ma le-qat IŠ-ti A MA RU mit hur-ti
- 13 A r 54. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina ZAG-ša ša-bi-hu DU KUR ŠA HUL KI KUR TUR  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II 6. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i na ZAG-ša ša-bi-hu DU iz KUR ŠA HUL  
 C 7 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina ZAG-ša ša-bi-hu [DU KUR ŠA HUL IG KUR TUR
- 14 A r 6. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SUD KUR ŠA HUL IG HÉ NUN IG  
 B r II 9. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i na KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SUD KUR ŠA [HUL IG HÉ NUN IG]  
 C 8 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SUD KUR ŠA HUL IG HÉ NUN IG
- 15 A r 5. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI BABBAR ŠA SUD ŠE u IN NU ina KUR  
 GAL-Š;  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II 10. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i-na KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI BABBAR ŠA SUD ŠE [ ]  
 C 9 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI BABBAR ŠA SUD ŠE u IN NU ina  
 KUR GAL-Š;
- 16 A r 8. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SIG-<sup>d</sup>IM RA ŠE sa-ma-nu DIB bat  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i-na KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SIG-<sup>d</sup>IM [RA ŠE sa-ma-nu DIB bal]  
 C 10 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i na KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI [SIG-<sup>d</sup>IM RA ŠE sa-ma-nu DIB bat
- 17 A r 19. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina GUB-ša ša-bi-hu DU iz KUR me-si-ra IG  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II 2. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i na GUB-ša ša-bi-hu DU iz KUR me-[si-ra IG]  
 C [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina GUB-ša ša-bi-hu [DU iz KUR me-si]-ra IG
- 18 A r 20. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SUD KUR ŠA HUL IG HÉ NUN IG  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II 4. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i-na KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SUD KUR ŠA [HUL IG HÉ NUN IG]  
 C [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI SUD KUR ŠA HUL IG HÉ NUN IG
- 19 A r 22. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI BABBAR IM la-a-bu ina KUR GAL  
 FBUR SUD  
 B<sub>2</sub> r II 11. [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] i-na KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI BABBAR IM [a-a-bu ]  
 C 1 [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ina KI MIN ma ša-bi-hu BI BABBAR IM la-a-bu ina KUR GAL  
 EBUR] SUD

- 20 A r 5' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MIN-ma ša bi-hu BI SIG<sup>18</sup> IM RA ŠE sa-ma-nu DIB-hal  
 B<sub>2</sub> LU 15' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN-ma ša-bi-hu BI SIG<sup>18</sup> IM R[A  
 C 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MIN-ma [sa bi hu BI SIG<sup>18</sup> IM RA ŠE sa-ma-nu DIB-hal
- 21 A r 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR na KI MIN-ma ša bi-hu su-tuq K R ša HU I IGI NINDA i-šeb-bi  
 B<sub>2</sub> LU 10' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na KI MIN-ma ša-bi-hu hu-pi eš-š[u ]<sup>19</sup>  
 C 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR na KI MIN-ma [sa-bi hu x x KUR sa HU I IGI NINDA i-šeb]-bi
- 22 A r 24' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina TI Še-et EBUR ina K R MAN XI R-ma TI R NIGIN KUR NIM MA<sup>20</sup>  
 me-sir IGI  
 C 16' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina TI ] ]<sup>19</sup>
- 23 A r 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR na KI MIN TUR BI SU D KUR NIM MA<sup>21</sup> nu-ub-sa-ē I mar
- 24 A r 24' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MIN TUR BI BA HBAR<sup>22</sup> KUR NIM MA<sup>23</sup> HU I IGI
- 25 A r 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR na KI MIN TUR BI SIG<sup>24</sup> KUR NIM MA<sup>25</sup> SA I KA LA CA IGI  
 B<sub>1</sub> r 1' traces
- 26 A r 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR na ZAG<sup>26</sup> sa MU I MAŠ TA H BA UD I KAM DU I MEŠ  
 B<sub>1</sub> r 2' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na ZAG-šá x x [UD I KAM DU MEŠ]  
 A KUR Gu-ti-i na ŠA MU BI HU I IGI  
 B r 2' [KUR] Gu-ti-i na ŠA MU BI HU I IGI
- 27 A r 20' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [KI MIN UD.2 KAM DU MEŠ KUR Gu-ti-i a-na  
 B<sub>1</sub> r 2' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na] KI MIN UD.2 KAM DU ME KUR Gu-ti-i a-na  
 A 2 MU MEŠ HU I IGI  
 B MU.2 KAM HU I IGI
- 28 A r 20' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR<sup>27</sup> [ina KI MIN UD.3 KAM DU MEŠ KUR Gu-ti-i  
 B r 2' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na] KI MIN UD.3 KAM DU ME KUR Gu-ti-i  
 A a-na 3 MU MEŠ HU I IGI  
 B a-na MU.3 KAM HU I IGI
- 29 A r 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [GU B ša<sup>28</sup> Lugal GUR-ra u ]<sup>29</sup> Mes-lam-ta-e-a UD I KAM  
 DU MUŠ  
 B r 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR i-na GU B ša<sup>28</sup> Lugal GUR-ra u<sup>29</sup> Mes-lam-ta-e-a ] UD I KAM  
 DU MUŠ  
 A r 22' [KUR MAR] ina ŠA MU BI HU I IGI  
 B KUR <MAR> ina ŠA MU BI HU I IGI
- 30 A r 11' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina KI MIN UD.2 KAM DU MEŠ] KUR MAR a-na 2 MU MEŠ HU I  
 IGI  
 B r 8' ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR KI MIN UD.2 KAM DU ME KUR MAR a-na 2 MU [MEŠ] HU I IGI

<sup>18</sup> B<sub>2</sub> breaks, three omens broken between B<sub>2</sub> and B

<sup>19</sup> C breaks.

- 31 A r. 36 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina K MIN UD 3 KAM DU MEŠ KUR M]AR a-na 3 MU MEŠ HUL  
B r. 37 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR KIM EN UD 3] KAM DU ME KUR MAR |ana 3 MU MEŠ HUL  
[G]  
[G]
- 32 A r. 38 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina A GUB 3a MUL MEŠ x x x SAL MEŠ ina] U TU U Šap-Ša-qa  
B r. 39 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina A GUB 3a |MUL MEŠ x| am x = |SAL MEŠ ina U TU  
|u Šap-Ša-qa
- 33 A r. 39 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR 1 MUL ina ZAG-Šá 1 MUL ina GUB-Šá DU-zu ZI-bu] x<sup>20</sup>-tum  
ana KUR Z a  
B r. 40 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR 1 |MUL ina ZAG-Šá 1 MUL ina |GUB| 3a DU-zu ZI-bu |x|  
ana KUR ZI a
- 34 A r. 39 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR KIGUB-šu KUR KUR(-ár) ge-er-re-el bi-ra-a-ii  
B r. 40 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ( ) KIGUB-šu GUR GUR-ár : KUR KUR ge-er-re-[et] 3 bi-ra-  
a-ii
- 35 A r. 40 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina NU K GUR 3a DE-iz ZI-mi SA ] MEŠ ina KUR GAL  
B r. 41 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ( ) ] ina NU KIGUB-ša DU-iz ZI-mi SAL MEŠ ina KUR  
[GAL]
- 36 A r. 39 [ ] MEŠ  
B r. 40 [ ] ina S[AG] ]-ha BELME ]
- 37 A r. 40 [ ] x  
B r. 41 [ ] a a [ ]
- 38 B r. 39 [ ] x [ ]

remainder of reverse broken

#### Reverse ii (E r. ii)

- 1 E. 1 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR UGU 3a MUL TUR NIGIN-ir DINGIR MEŠ ze-nu-tum ana KUR GUR]  
MEŠ-mi 2 AN la-lu-ir n<sup>2</sup>-tum SUR-nu-mi LUGAL [iŠ-Ši] r
- 2 E. 2 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina UD NA A is-sa-bur ES<sub>4</sub> DAR SAL al ma-na-ii ina KUR u-[sa-ba-  
3 E. 3 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina UD NA A MUL MEŠ ni-su Ši AN MI mi-hur-ir DINGIR MEŠ ina  
AN-e na-ku-ra-[tū GAL MEŠ
- 4 E. 4 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina SI ZAG 3a MUL TE-Ši HE NUN ina KUR GAL 3<sub>1</sub>  
5 E. 5 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR ina SI GUB 3a MUL TE-Ši luri-nu ina |KUR GAL Ši|  
6 E. 6 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR MUL ME NIGIN-Ši KUR iŠ-Šal |al LUGAL [ ]  
7 E. 7 [ES<sub>4</sub> DAR MUL MEŠ-e-qa-at ma MUL BI TUR LUGAL la-su [a-lu Šu-su KUR]  
DUMU su giŠ GU ZADIB bal]

<sup>20</sup> x = broken vertical

<sup>21</sup> A breaks, remainder of reverse broken

<sup>22</sup> B breaks.

- 8 E<sub>11</sub> [UD] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina SI ZAG-ša MUL le-qa-at ma EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR GAL MUL TUR LUGAL  
NIM.MA KI]  
11 i-kab-bit-ma i-dan-nin-ma KUR kib-rai LIMMU<sup>23</sup> BA<sup>24</sup> [EN-e]  
12 LUGAL MEŠ GABA RI MEŠ-šū GUN i-mah-h[ar]  
9 E<sub>13</sub> [UD] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ana ša MUL MUL tu-ub NIM MA<sup>25</sup> [i]u-ub ba TE šu URU D'DLI  
šē-[x]  
10 E<sub>14</sub> [UD] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ana IGI MUL Šipa-zi-an-na D[UT] KUR DİŠ-nis ŠEŠ EŠ KUR ir  
11 E<sub>15</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ana IGI MUL Šul-pa-ē-[a isiq<sup>27</sup>] KIMIN  
12 E<sub>16</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR u MUL Šul-pa-ē-[a iš] taq-lu-ma  
"Šu ina bi-ni-[šū nu DU-iz AB SINGI] N-šā LA-la  
13 F<sub>17</sub> [UD] EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ana GABA i[ti] Sin BAR ina D[UT] KUR DİŠ-iš[ic] K. R-ir  
14 E<sub>18</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ZAG<sup>28</sup> [ina] ša MU BI KUR-ir  
15 E<sub>20</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub>] DAR ina AN-e [NU IGI-ir] HA<sup>29</sup> LA<sup>30</sup> KUR<sup>31</sup>  
16 E<sub>21</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub>] DAR na ur-ri ki [DAM MEŠ LU MEŠ ana DAM MEŠ si-na NI TI Š MEŠ  
17 E<sub>22</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina MI NU KUR-[ma ina ur-ri na] p-hai  
[DA] M NA ig-gar-ri-[šū-ma EGIR NITA MEŠ i-du] la  
18 F<sub>23</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina EN TE NA ina ni p-di<sup>32</sup> TU si na BUR ina e reb<sup>33</sup> UT<sup>34</sup> šī  
nap-hai]  
24 DUMU AD Šu is-si AMA [UGU DI MU SA<sup>35</sup> ša KA ša TAH EBI R KUR HA A]  
19 E<sub>26</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DA] R ina tag-mir-ti [ ]  
20 E<sub>27</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina tag-[mur-ti] [ ] u-qa-[ ]  
21 E<sub>28</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina x- [ ]  
22 E<sub>29</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [ ]  
23 E<sub>31</sub> UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR [ ]  
[ ] [ ]  
24 E<sub>33</sub> UD [ ]

(continued, after a break, on 81-2-4,277 (part of E))

- 1' E<sub>34</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] x 5 AN [x]  
2 E<sub>35</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] T[ ] E KI LU NA ME NU [x]  
[ ] ma-ga]-ri ina KUR GAL-ši  
3' E<sub>36</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR] ana MUL UZ TE  
[ ] [ ] a-la-la JUG GA ina KUR CAL-ši  
[ ] GA] L MEŠ-ma KUR DAQAL  
4' E<sub>37</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR MUL NU ŠID MEŠ] TE-šū KUR BI HA A  
5' E<sub>38</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR MUL ŠID MEŠ] TE šu d[ ] ina KUR GAL  
6' E<sub>39</sub> [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR MUL MA] R GID DA NIGEN GAL TUR MEŠ BE MEŠ  
7' E<sub>40</sub> [UD e-le-nu MUL MAR GID DA A] N-ū MI AN MI GAR  
E<sub>41</sub> traces  
remainder of reverse ii broken

<sup>23</sup> Traces do not fit Sin<sup>3</sup> beginnings of two center horizontals.

<sup>24</sup> 15-18 restored from BM 40111.

<sup>25</sup> Head of a center horizontal.



# K.229 Translation

1. If Istar remains steady in the morning: enemy kings will become reconciled, the people of the entire land will eat abundant bread
2. If Istar rises in month II: the crop of the land will thrive: there will be hostilities
3. If Istar rises in month III: there will be rumors in the land, fall of a numerous army
4. If Istar rises in month IV: there will be hostilities
5. If Istar rises in month V: there will be rain from the sky: there will be famine
6. If Istar rises in month VI: there will be rising of a sweet wind in the land
7. If Istar rises in month VI and wears the Moon's crown: outstanding kings will be numerous
8. If Istar rises in month VI and stands at the left of the Moon: there will be famine in the land
9. If Istar rises in month VI and a *tabuhu* stands in front of her: there will be misfortune in the land
10. If Istar rises in month VI and is steady [ ]
11. If Istar rises in month VII: there will be a (good) barley crop in the land
12. If Istar rises in month VIII: hardship will seize the land
13. If Istar rises in month IX: there will be dearth of barley and straw in the land
14. If Istar rises in month X: the harvest of the land will succeed: variant perish
15. If Istar in the month of the Harvest Furrow stands at the left of Stars: there will be dearth of barley and straw in the land
16. If Istar in ditto: her right side is spotted with red: an evil wind will rise: pregnant women will die
17. If Istar in ditto has no features: there will be no offspring of flocks
18. If Istar rises in ditto: there will be hostilities
19. If Istar in ditto is surrounded by stars and Venus goes around the stars: the king will conquer a land that is not his: his son will seize the throne
20. If on the 15th day Istar's right side is colored red: the land will experience misfortune
21. If on the 15th day Istar's left side is colored red: famine and [ ]
22. If on the 15th day Istar's right and left sides are spotted red: the land will see plenty
23. If Istar stands [in front of/at the left of] the Yoke: [ ]
24. If Istar in [ ] is completely colored red [ ]
25. If Istar on the [ ]th [ ]
26. If Istar on the 17th [ ]
27. If Istar on the 15th comes forth dimly and sets dimly: the sons of the king of Akkad will kill him and [ ]
28. If Istar from the first to the 30th day is dim [ ]
29. If Istar descends to the horizon dimly and sets. [ ]
  - a. If Istar in the month of DINGIR MAH is completely colored red: [ ]
  - b. If Istar in the month of DINGIR MAH on the 15th [ ] red spot: women [ ]
  - c. If Istar in the month of Abu [ ] behind [ ] Elam [ ]
30. If Istar sets in the month of Lalubû and rises in the month of Šebûtu and her rising is calm: the land will occupy a calm position
31. If Istar in the month of Šebûtu from sunset [ ] enters into the Moon: [ ] will die

32. If Istar Šulpae (=Jupiter). "LUGAL (=Regulus) become visible, and Istar the Moon and "LUGAL stand toward sunrise (and) LUGAL IAR (=Jupiter) passes them toward sunset: there will be fine peace, good prices
33. If in the month of Cultivating the Furrow at Istar's right side the [ ] star stands and passes her: dearth
34. If in the month of Cultivating the Furrow Istar the Moon and Lagarra are seen between the pincers of the Scorpion and inside it Istar the Moon and Lagarra come out of its right pincer: there will be famine of barley and straw in the land
35. If in (the same) month on the third day Istar rises inside the Yoke and passes it: the mood of the land will change
36. If Istar is surrounded by a halo: there will be lamentation in the land, epidemic among cattle
37. If Istar sets at the neomenia of the month of Tammiri and rises in month XII: famine
38. If Istar enters the Moon at the neomenia of the month of Tammiri: the mood of the land will change
39. If Istar stands in Stars for 2 days and passes them: ditto
40. If Istar in the month of Silati stands above the Moon & crown: there will be dearth
41. If Istar in ditto rises at sunrise and Šulpae passes her behind her: there will be dearth
42. If Istar becomes visible in the month of Hultuppa and her right side is spotted with *šipru*: pregnant women will die together with the child in the womb
43. If Istar in the month of Šabatu rises at dawn at sunrise at dusk at sunset: the crop of the land will perish
44. If Istar ditto stands for two days inside Stars and passes (them): the mood of the land will change
45. If Istar the Moon and Stars in the month of Šabatu: there will be dearth
46. If Istar rises at sunset and passes Šulpae: there will be famine
47. If Istar becomes visible at midday: there will be confusion in the land, epidemic among cattle
48. If Istar at her appearance a star < > her: there will be an army in the land
49. If Istar at her appearance break (i.e. revolt) of the army, variant: women
50. If Istar at her appearance is < > Adad will beat down the crop of the land
51. If Istar at her appearance goes all the time higher: there will be rains from the sky, high water from the springs, enmity
52. If Istar at her appearance < > in the spring Adad will beat down
53. If Istar is suddenly high in winter there will be much cold in summer great heat
54. If Istar at her appearance is faint, variant: ...: reduction of [...]
55. [If Istar at her appearance < > like a bull: weakness of cattle
56. [ < > ] stands in front of Nēbiru Adad will beat down the fruit
57. [ < > ] the crop of the land will prosper

break

reverse 1 — 2 fragmentary

3. [If Istar rises at Dawn (or at dusk) at sunrise (or at sunset), mother] will bar her [door to her daughter]
4. [If Istar ... ] will be in the land
5. [If Istar rises in winter (or in summer) at sunset (or at sunrise) hostile kings will become reconciled], there will be obedience in the land
6. [If Istar rises in winter at sunrise and does not set] there will be obedience and peace in the land
7. [If Istar rises in winter at sunset and does not set] the mood of the land will change
8. [If Istar ditto in summer at sunrise] the mood of the land will change — the Lamasta-demon will seize infants
9. [If Istar] rises in summer at sunset and does not set, obedience and peace
10. If Istar shows (herself) at the beginning of the year and disappears, slaves will ascend to their masters' bed and marry the women who hired them
11. If Istar in spring is covered with a membrane, in winter there will be great cold, in summer great heat, omen of King Gušur
12. If Istar on the 4th day has taken on a red hue, universal flood
13. If at Istar's right side there stands a *sabihu*, the land will see joy, variant: the land will diminish
14. If at Istar's ditto and that *sabihu* is long, the land that had seen plenty will see misfortune
15. If at Istar's ditto and that *sabihu* is white, there will be dearth of barley and straw in the land
16. If at Istar's ditto and that *sabihu* is green, Adad will devastate, the *samānu*-insect will affect the barley
17. If at Istar's left side there stands a *sabihu*, the land will experience hemming in
18. If at Istar's ditto and that *sabihu* is long, the land that has seen misfortune will see plenty
19. If at Istar's ditto and that *sabihu* is white, there will be a sweet wind in the land, the harvest will be flooded
20. If at Istar's ditto and that *sabihu* is green, Adad will devastate, the *samānu*-insect will affect the barley
21. If at Istar's ditto and that *sabihu* is elongated, the land that has seen misfortune will be sated with bread
22. If Istar in the month of the Harvest Furrow rises at sunrise and is surrounded by a halo, Elam will experience hemming in
23. If Istar in ditto and that halo is long, Elam will see plenty
24. If Istar in ditto and that halo is white, Elam will see misfortune
25. If Istar in ditto and that halo is green, Elam will see hardship
26. If at Istar's right side the Twins stand for one day, the land of Gutu will see misfortune in that same year
27. If at Istar's ditto stand for two days, the land of Gutu will see misfortune in two years
28. If at Istar's ditto stand for three days, the land of Gutu will see misfortune in three years

29. If at Ištar's left Lugalirra and Meslamirra stand for one day the land of Amurru will see misfortune in that same year
30. If at Ištar's ditto stand for two days the land of Amurru will see misfortune in two years
31. If at Ištar's ditto for three days the land of Amurru will see misfortune in three years
32. If at Ištar's left side stars [ ] women will have difficulty giving birth
33. If one star stands at Ištar's right, one star at her left [ ] revolt will rise against the land
34. If Ištar changes her position 'expeditions' from the fortresses
35. If Ištar stands in a position not hers there will be a revolt of women in the land
- 36-38 fragmentary

reverse ii (on E)

1. If above Ištar a small star goes around her the angry gods will return to the land, copious rain will fall, the king will thrive
2. If Ištar scintillates at the neomenia Ištar will create widows in the land
3. If Ištar at the neomenia, stars are distant from her, universal eclipse, the gods in heaven will cause hostilities
4. If in Ištar's right horn a star comes close to her there will be plenty in the land
5. If in Ištar's left horn a star comes close to her there will be misfortune in the land
6. If stars surround Ištar the land will be plundered, the king [ ]
7. If Ištar has taken stars (etc.) and that star is small the king [will conquer (a land) that is not his, his son will seize the throne]
8. If Ištar has taken a star in her right horn and Ištar is large and the star is small the king of Elam will become important and powerful and rule the land(s) of the four regions, receive tribute from the kings his equals
9. If Ištar enters into Stars, Elam ... a city will be destroyed
10. If Ištar stands in front of the True Shepherd of Anu in all lands brother will become enemy of brother
11. If Ištar comes near in front of Jupiter [ ] ditto
12. If Ištar and Jupiter are in balance and the Moon stands between them the furrow will diminish its yield
13. If Ištar stands in the breast of the Moon, halving it, the land altogether will become hostile
14. If Ištar at the right of [ ] in that year will change
15. If Ištar is not seen in the sky destruction of the land
16. If Ištar becomes visible at daylight men's wives will not stay with their husbands
17. If Ištar does not rise at night but rises at daylight men's wives will commit adultery and run after men
18. If Ištar rises in winter at sunrise in summer at sunset son will be estranged from father mother will bar her door to her daughter the crop of the land will perish
19. If Ištar at the end [ ]
20. If Ištar at the end [ ]
- 21-24 fragmentary

E<sub>2</sub>

- 1'. fragmentary
  - 2'. [ ] will not [ ] with anyone. there will be obedience in the land
  - 3'. [If [Star . . ] comes close to the Goat: [ ] there will be sweet harvest song in the land, there will be [ . ] and the land will become large
  - 4'. If 'counted' stars come close to [Star] there will be perturbation in the land
  - 5'. If uncounted stars come close to [Star] that land will perish
  - 6'. If [Star] goes around the Wagon the enemy will attack and defeat [the land]
  - 7'. If above the Wagon the sky is black there will be an eclipse
- remainder fragmentary

## K.3191

## (Group E)

K.229<sup>1</sup>

- VI 30 1 <sup>1</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI La-lu-bu]-e<sup>2</sup> ŠU-ma ina ]  
 VI 31 2 <sup>2</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI Še-bu-ti TA e-red [UTU ]  
 32 3 <sup>3</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR Šul]-e<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>2</sup>-t<sup>2</sup> LUGAL TA x [ x [ ]  
 4<sup>4</sup> [IGI MEŠ-ma EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR] Šin u LUGAL ana KUR MAN  
 5<sup>5</sup> [UD AL TAR]  
 6<sup>6</sup> [ana ŠU MAN DIB-šu-mu-ti] SILIM-im SIG<sub>3</sub> MEŠ [KI LAM SIG<sub>3</sub>  
 VIII 33 4 <sup>7</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI Še-er-e re Ša ma Šu MU L X U E<sup>2</sup> KAM DU ma DIB-  
 5<sup>8</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR] Šin u LUGAL CIR RA ina ITI Še-er-e<sup>2</sup> [re-ma-bi<sup>2</sup> si  
 6<sup>9</sup> [ina] ŠA-bu EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR Šin u LUGAL CIR RA [ina] ŠA-bu EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR  
 7<sup>10</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI UD 3 KAM ina ŠA-bu EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR KUR MAN DIB KUR ana ]  
 8<sup>11</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ITI SIG<sub>3</sub> U-r[u-ba-gim ina KUR AL MEŠ ( )]  
 9<sup>12</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI NA AM sa ITI Eam-hi-ti ŠU-ma ina ITI ŠE KUR na  
 10<sup>13</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina UD NA A [in Ša ITI Tam-bu-ti ana ŠA Sin TU ITI MU Š  
 11<sup>14</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ŠA MU L MEŠ ITI KAM DU ma DIB Ša pu L [K MIN  
 12<sup>15</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI Šu-bi-ti re He-na AGA Šu-bi-ti KAS DUB  
 13<sup>16</sup> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI KUR MAN ana KUR MAN nap-hat Šul pa-e re Ša  
 14<sup>17</sup> [DIB [ŠA ŠU D ( ) GAL]

13 traces

break

Parallels from K.229 (month and line) are indicated at the left margin

A partial duplicate in parallel is the Sappur text AS 17 33 3<sup>1</sup> (cd). Preserved is the lower part of the reverse. Line 1 has traces of two or three signs, this is followed by two rulings, but of the line between the two rulings only its blank part is preserved. The next section of eleven lines (lines 3-13) is very fragmentary. Line 3 has eš (or Sin), line 4 R, then follow parallels to K.3191 omens 2-5, with probably an extra omen inserted between K.3191 omens 4-5, as follows:

K.3191 2<sup>1</sup> (omen 2) = AS 17 33 5<sup>1</sup> [...] ITI Še-bu-tiK.3191 3<sup>1</sup> (omen 3) = AS 17 33 6<sup>1</sup> [...] ITIK.3191 4<sup>1</sup> (omen 3) = AS 17 33 7<sup>1</sup> [ana] KUR MAN<sup>4</sup> UD 3AS 17 33 8<sup>1</sup> ITI Šu-bi-ti e<sup>2</sup> reAS 17 33 9<sup>1</sup> [ina ITI Šu-bi-ti e<sup>2</sup> re] ŠaAS 17 33 10<sup>1</sup> MU BL eš-re xK.3191 6<sup>1</sup> (omen 4) = AS 17 33 11<sup>1</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI ŠuK.3191 7<sup>1</sup> (omen 5) = AS 17 33 12<sup>1</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR Šin uK.3191 8<sup>1</sup> (omen 5) = AS 17 33 13<sup>1</sup> ina ŠA-bu EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR 2<sup>1</sup> xThe section ends with a ruling and a subscript. 14 ITI Tam-bu-ti 15<sup>1</sup> MU AL ITI KUR MAN

# K.3191 Translation

K 229

- VI 30 1 [If Istar] sets in [Labubû] and [ ] in [ ].]  
 VII 31 2 [If Istar in Šebûtu] from sunset [...]  
 32 3 [If Istar Šulpaē and ʾLUGAL from [ ]] [become visible and Istar] Sin  
 and ʾLUGAL (stand) toward sunrise. ʾLUGAL TAR passes them toward sunset  
 favorable peace, [good market] ]  
 VIII 33 4 [If Istar in] Šer ʾereš at her right side [ ] star [stands for ʾ days and  
 passes her ...]  
 34 5 [If Istar] Sin and Lugalirra in Šer ʾereš [ ] become visible in (the [ ] of) Scor-  
 pion (and [ ] inside it Istar Sin and Lugalirra come out from [ ] (Scorpion's)  
 right horn there will be famine of barley and straw in the land]  
 35 6 [If Istar in the same ] month on the third day rises inside the Yoke and  
 passes (it) the enemy [...] to [...]  
 36 7 [If Istar] is surrounded by a halo [there will be] mour[n]ing in the land  
 37 8 [If Istar] sets at the neomenia of Tammuz and [rises] in month XII [famine]  
 38 9 [If Istar] enters the moon at the neomenia of Tammuz [the land's opinion  
 will change]  
 39 10 [If Istar stands in Stars for 2 days] and passes them [ditto]  
 40 11 [If Istar in Šub it.] stands above the Moon's crown [there will be famine  
 (ŠA ŠUB)]  
 42 12 [If Istar in ditto rises at sunrise and Šulpaē passes behind her [there will  
 be famine]

break

## (Group E)

K.2153 ACh Supp. 2 56

K.3615 ACh Istar 11

- 1 <sup>1</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina še-ri-ti [i-kun  
IM MES KAL.MES KUR x<sup>1</sup> [...]  
še-e-rum n[a-ma-ru .....]
- 2 <sup>2</sup> ¶ [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> |DA|R x x  
<sup>3</sup> ZI KUR [  
3 <sup>4</sup> [ [ [ITI.GUD x  
[ [ UD GIŠ KI |  
4 [ [ LUGAL |  
5 [ [ GABA |  
4 <sup>6</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> D)AR ina [TI  
[ [ LUGAL |  
[ [ GABA |  
5 - 7 traces of three more omens 5 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> + 2 lines. 6 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> + 2 lines. 7 ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> + 4 lines.
- 8 <sup>8</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [TI La-lu [bi-e ŠU]  
ina [TI Še-bu-i] KUR-ma KUR-ša ne-eh]  
KUR KI TUŠ ne-eh-tú [uššab ... ]  
ina [TI DU<sub>8</sub> ŠU bi-ma ina [TI ... ]
- 9 <sup>9</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR TÜR NIGIN ū-ru-ba-<sup>7</sup> [tu ina KUR GAL MES]  
[SUB-tim [bu-lim]  
ina TÜR <sup>8</sup>Sin [...]
- 10 <sup>10</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina [TI HUL.DUB.E [IGI-ma ZAG-ša]  
[SA<sub>3</sub> tak poi SAL.MES ka-dú [ša SA-ši-na BE.MES  
[TI.HUL.DUB.E [ ]  
[ši-pa SA<sub>3</sub> [MUL Šal-bat-a-nu]  
ina ZAG-ša DU-[(az)-ma,  
11 <sup>11</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR<sup>7</sup> ina [TI Ša-ba-[u ina KUR MAN]  
ina li-ja-a-ti ina GAL-e [MAN nap-hat]  
EBUR KUR [HA.A)  
SAG IGI DU<sub>8</sub>.A-šú ina KUR <sup>9</sup>U[TU ... ]
- 12 <sup>12</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina UD SA<sub>9</sub>.AM IGI SÚ[H ina KUR GAL]  
[SUB-tim M[AŠ.ANŠE |  
SAG IGI.DU<sub>8</sub>.A-šú AN NE [ ]
- 13 <sup>13</sup> ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina IGI-ir MUL N[E L] SI  
[ERIN ina KUR I[GAL ]  
[Dil-bat TA IGILÁ MUL [ ]

<sup>1</sup> x = beginning of 2 horizontals<sup>2</sup> x = beg. of single horizontal.



<sup>13</sup> mu-kaš-lim-ti ¶ UD AN <sup>4</sup>En-lil-la [ ]  
<sup>14</sup> šu ŠA ¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina še-re-e-ti i-kun [ ]  
 Ash. colophon k

# K.2153 + Translation

- 1 If Venus [becomes steady] in the morning: strong winds [ ] morning = to become visible [..]
  - 2 If Venus [..] + attack of the enemy [..]
  - 3 [..] month II [...] king [...] ... [...]
  - 4 [If Venus in month ..] king [..]
  - 5-7 traces of three more omens
  - 8 If Venus [sets] in the month of Lalubû - [she rises] in the month of Šebûti [and her rising is slow - the land wil, [ ] a peaceful abode - she sets in month V II and [...]] in month [..]
  - 9 If Venus is surrounded by a halo [there will be] mourning in the land, epidemic [among cattle] - she [..] in the halo of the Moon
  - 10 If Venus [becomes visible] in the month of Hultuppû [and her right side] is spotted with red - women together with [the child in their womb will die] - the month of Hultuppû [= ] *apu* = red [Mars] stands at her right side
  - 11 If Venus rises in the month of Šabatu at sunrise or in the evening at [sun]set the crop of the land will fail, her first visibility at sunrise [ ]
  - 12 If Venus becomes visible at the neomenia there will be confusion [in the land], full of cattle - her first visibility ... (ANNE) [...]
  - 13 If Venus opposite [ ] star [ ] [there will be] soldiers in the land Venus from the appearance of [..] star [..]
- Commentary on LA1: from "If Venus becomes steady in the morning"

# K.12410

## (Group E)

- 1<sub>3r</sub> [ ] x x IGI MEŠ ub-b[u-tu GAR ...]  
 2<sub>r</sub> [ ] SU, KU ŠE U IN NU [ ]  
 3<sub>3r</sub> [ ] EBUR KUR NI [SI.SA]  
 4<sub>4r</sub> [ ] EBUR KUR [SI.SA]  
 5<sub>5r</sub> [ ] LUGAL ana LUGAL SILIM MA KIN-ár x<sup>1</sup>  
 6<sub>6r</sub> [¶ "Dil-bat . . . ú]-ru-ba-a-ti ina [KUR GAL.MEŠ]  
 7<sub>r</sub> [¶ "Dil-bat ina ITI Se-er e-e-re x<sup>1</sup> D 2 KAM KI MIN D 3 KAM M[.U ]  
 x<sup>1</sup> [ . DU-ma] i-ti iq-ši [ ]  
 " traces  
 break

## K.12410 Translation

- 1 [. . .] are seen there will be  
 2 [. . .] : there will be famine of barley and straw  
 3 [. . .] the crop of the land will not [succeed]  
 4 [ ] the crop of the land will [succeed]  
 5 [ ] king will send messages of peace to king [ . . .]  
 6 [If Venus . . .]: [there will be] mourning in [the land]  
 7 [If Venus in the month of Cultivating the Furrow on the 2nd. variant the 3rd [ . . .]  
 star [ . . .lands and] passes her  
 break

x = large Winkelhaken

## (Group E)

A D.T. 274

B K.20344

- 1' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR<sup>2</sup> ina ]  
 2' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ]  
 3' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ]  
 4' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ]  
 5' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ]  
 6' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ]  
 MAN x ]  
 8' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ]  
 9' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DA R

break

rev

- A 1' "Zi" x ]  
 A 2' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR KIGI (B-sā) ]  
 A ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina N<sub>3</sub> K<sub>3</sub> G<sub>3</sub> B SA DE 12 ZE-UR SAI MEŠ ina KUR CAI ]  
 B r 1' ¶ ]  
 A 2' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ina ITI DL<sub>3</sub> ]  
 B r 2' ¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR ]  
 A 3' ITI MEŠ A KAL-ši na (N<sub>3</sub>) ]  
 B r 3' ID ]  
 B r 4' ¶ ]

B breaks

- A 4' ¶ MUL-ŠAŠ-GAN ina ITI BAR ]  
 DUB. 38.KAM ¶ UD AN 'EN LIL ul-tu ]  
 GABA RI KUR AN ŠAR KI a-na la-mar-[ti ]

break

\* B duplicates three lines of the reverse; on the obverse only three lines ¶ are preserved

\* Note that the obverse of A has no ¶ before EŠ<sub>3</sub> DAR; only the reverse

(Group E)<sup>1</sup>

- 1' [ ] x { }  
 2' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat<sup>2</sup> ina ] 𐎠𐎠 A-<sup>3</sup>bi ' { }  
 3' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat ina ] 𐎠𐎠 Še-bu-ù AN' { }  
 4' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat MIN' šá-bi-hu<sup>4</sup> ] 𐎠𐎠 SA<sub>5</sub> { }  
 5' [ 𐎣 šá-bi-hu. BI GIM GURUN SI' { }  
 6' [ 𐎣 šá-bi-hu. BI SIG<sub>7</sub> { }  
 7' [ 𐎣 šá-bi-hu. BI MI ik- { }  
 8' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat ina ] 𐎠𐎠 T]am-hi-ni AN.TA-ma u ana (M | D(L? { }  
 9' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat ina ] 𐎠𐎠 T]am-hi-ni AN.TA-ma lu 2 lu 3 x<sup>5</sup> { }  
 10' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat ina ] 𐎠𐎠 T]am-hi-ni AN.TA-ma ana (M KUR RA D(L { }  
 11' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat ina ] 𐎠𐎠 S]. li-li ti AN.TA-ma ana (M KUR RA u IM.MA[R' { }  
 12' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat ina ] 𐎠𐎠 Hu]]-dub-bi-e AN.TA-ma ana (M KUR { }  
 13' [ ] x.ME GÁL.ME EGIR MĪ ŠĒG ME x { }  
 14' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat . . ] BABBAR u MĪ šub-ba-at' tur-r[u- { }  
 15' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat . . ] x MĪ' SA<sub>5</sub> SIG<sub>7</sub> MĪ SIG<sub>7</sub> š[ub- { }  
 16' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat EGI[R'-šá BABBAR u MĪ { }  
 17' [ 𐎣 "Dil-bat . . ]-šá na ku<sup>6</sup> { }  
 18' [ ] na x { }  
 break

<sup>1</sup> Transliteration W. G. Lambert<sup>2</sup> Possibly "EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR<sup>3</sup> Or mes-hu.<sup>4</sup> Not SA<sub>5</sub>.<sup>5</sup> Two Winkelhaken: possibly U[D(<sup>6</sup> or [u].

# K.9493 Translation

- 2<sup>a</sup> [If Venus in] the month of Abu [ . ]
  - 3<sup>a</sup> [If Venus in] the month of Šebūn [ . ]
  - 4<sup>a</sup> [If Venus ditto<sup>1</sup> and that šabišhu is red [ . ]]
  - 5<sup>a</sup> [If Venus ditto<sup>1</sup> and that šabišhu [ . ] like fruit [ . ]]
  - 6<sup>a</sup> [If Venus ditto<sup>1</sup> and that šabišhu is green [ . ]]
  - 7<sup>a</sup> [If Venus ditto<sup>1</sup> and that šabišhu is black [ . ]]
  - 8<sup>a</sup> [If Venus in] the month of Tamhri is high and stands<sup>2</sup> toward the South [ . ]
  - 9<sup>a</sup> [If Venus in] the month of Tamhri is high and either two or three [ . ]
  - 10<sup>a</sup> [If Venus in] the month of Tamhri is high and stands<sup>2</sup> toward the East [ . ]
  - 11<sup>a</sup> [If Venus in] the month of Sihihi is high and [stands<sup>2</sup>] toward the East and the West [ . ]
  - 12<sup>a</sup> [If Venus in] the month of Hutiuppā is high and [stands<sup>2</sup>] toward the East [ . ] there will be [ . ], at the end of the year rains [ . ]
  - 13<sup>a</sup> [If Venus . . ] is . . (with) white and black [ . . ]
  - 14<sup>a</sup> [If Venus . . ] is . . (with black, variant: red green, black green [ . . ])
  - 15<sup>a</sup> [If Venus<sup>3</sup>] rear<sup>3</sup> is [ . . ] (with ) white and black [ . . ]
- rest fragmentary

# K.12239

## (Group E)

1 <sup>a</sup> [	] x [	]
2 <sup>a</sup> [	] r <sup>3</sup> En-lil x [	]
3 <sup>a</sup> [	M]IN ina ITI Tam-hi-[ti	]
4 <sup>a</sup> [	] IM HUL [	]
5 <sup>a</sup> [	] MIN ina ITI Si-[ti]-h-ti	]
6 <sup>a</sup> [	] u IM KUR GAS [	]
7 <sup>a</sup> [	] ina ITI HUL D[UB.B	]
8 <sup>a</sup> [	] na <sup>3</sup> IGI MU A.[AN <sup>3</sup>	]
9 <sup>a</sup> [	] ina ITI Še-er-[ti	]

break

The names of the months, which are those of the Elamite calendar, relate this fragment to K.229 and its parallels

## (Group E)

- 1 <sup>1'</sup> [ ]-šú DU [-ma]  
[ MUL.UDU B]AD.MEŠ NIGIN MEŠ-ši-m[a]
- 2 <sup>3'</sup> ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI.APIN <sup>4</sup>Sin <sup>4</sup>Lugal-GIR-ra [u]  
<sup>4'</sup> <sup>4</sup>Mes-lam-ta-è-a ina bi-rit SI MUL x  
<sup>5</sup> MUL.UZ IGI MEŠ-ina UD.3.KAM DÌ MEŠ <sup>4</sup>[x]  
<sup>6</sup> SU KL ŠE u IN NU ina KUR GAL-[x]  
<sup>7</sup> <sup>4</sup>Lugal-GIR-ra u <sup>4</sup>Mes-lam-ta-[-è-a]  
<sup>8'</sup> <sup>4</sup>GUD UD u <sup>4</sup>Šal-bat-<sup>7</sup> a <sup>7</sup>-[nu]
- 3 <sup>9</sup> ¶ Mei Dil-bat ina ITI.GAN ina SA MEŠ MUL-TO <sup>3</sup>KAM DÌ [uma]  
<sup>10'</sup> DIB-iq-šú-nu-ti GALGA KUR MAN-[ni]  
<sup>11'</sup> MUL.MUL ana MUL.UDU BAD MEŠ x<sup>2</sup> [x (x)]
- 4 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI AB ana <sup>4</sup>UTI TI-ib LUGAL GAL LUGAL [ŠI]  
i-qal-lil MUL Dil-bat ana <sup>4</sup>SAG UŠ [TE-ma]
- 5 <sup>12</sup> ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI AB ina UD SA<sub>4</sub> AM ina <sup>4</sup>UTI ŠU.A [x (x)]  
SUH SU KU<sup>7</sup> ina KUR GAR an ŠUB-tim M[AŠ ANŠI]  
<sup>13'</sup> SAG IGI.D[U<sub>4</sub> A]-šú ina <sup>4</sup>UTI ŠU.A <sup>7</sup>ina <sup>7</sup>-daš i-šaq [qam-ma]
- 6 <sup>14'</sup> ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI AŠ KUR-ha ina še-re-e-ti x[UR-ha]  
<sup>15'</sup> EBUR KUR SI SA TUR-[ir]  
<sup>16</sup> <sup>4</sup>Dil-bat ina KUN MEŠ ina <sup>4</sup>UTI É [O]-ma x<sup>2</sup> [x (x)]
- 7 <sup>17</sup> ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI AS <sup>17</sup>2 KAM UD <sup>3</sup>KAM KUR pia ina SI MUL U<sub>4</sub> /  
è-a : ina ITI AŠ UD.1 KAM ina SI MUL ŠI DUN [it-bi-m[a]  
i-ib-iq še-em ina KUR i-šú-an-mi  
K MIN KI TI Š KUR KUR ir  
MUL UZ SAG DÌ MUL SUHUR MAŠ KU<sub>4</sub>  
MUL ŠI DUN MUL SUHUR MAŠ KI  
ina ITI AŠ ina IGI MUL SUHUR MAŠ KU<sub>4</sub> DIB-iq-ma
- 8 ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI AŠ ita ma ZAG-sa si pa tak pal SA<sub>4</sub> PA<sub>4</sub> MEŠ  
ga-du ša ŠA-ši-na BE MEŠ  
ši-pa SA<sub>4</sub> MUL Šal-bat-a-mu  
ina ZAG-sa DÌ-az-ma
- 9 <sup>18</sup> ¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ITI Š[E : ]ITI DIRI ŠE <sup>4</sup>Sin MUL ŠU PA  
<sup>19</sup> MUL MU[L D]U MEŠ SU KU  
<sup>20</sup> ŠE u IN N[U ina] KUR GAL ŠI  
<sup>21</sup> ¶ <sup>4</sup>Šal-b[at-a-mu  
<sup>22</sup> [ ]-ma  
<sup>23</sup> ¶ ]-m[a]

x like beginning of BAR

x not qa. like BAR

x like giš

three more lines ending with single upright, that is, -m|a

end

#### K.42 Translation

rev 1 [ ] stands in her [ ] planets surround her

- 2 If Venus in month VIII Sin Lagatira (and) Meslamtaca are seen between the horns of [ ] star (Istar) variant Goat star and stand for three days there will be famine of barley and straw in the land [ ] Lagatira and Meslamtaca (are) Mercury and Mars
- 3 If Venus in month IX stands for three days in Stars and passes them the courses of the land will change - Stars refers to the planets
- 4 If Venus in month X comes close to the Sun a great king variant a king [of the universe] will come to shame - Venus [comes close to] Saturn
- 5 If Venus in month X at the neomenia rises in the West there will be confusion, variant famine in the land epidemic among cattle (at her first appearance she ascends very high in the West)
- 6 If Venus rises in month XI variant [rises in the morning the crop of the land will succeed, variant will become small - Venus is seen in the Fish in the East
- 7 If Venus in month XI rises on day 2 (or) day 3 and comes out in the horn of the Goat star variant in month XI on day 1 [she ] and passes by the horn of the Yoke star the [ ] and opinion will change variant the seat of the land will change - Goat star = head of Goat-fish, Yoke star = Goat fish in month XI she passes by in front of Goat-fish
- 8 If Venus is seen in month XI and her right side is spotted with *šipa* pregnant women will die together with the child in their womb - *šipa* = red spot Mars stands at her right side
- 9 If Venus in month XII variant month XII<sup>2</sup> Sin šu RA variant the Stars stand [ ] there will be famine of barley and straw in the land [ ] Mars [ ] fragmentary

end

# K.12373

## (Group E)

1. [traces [ ]]
- 1<sub>1</sub> [¶ "Dil-ba]t ina še-re-e-[ti i-ku-un ... -ba]t
- 2<sub>1</sub> [¶ "Dil bat ina ITLAŠ UD] 3 KAM UD 2 KAM KU R ma ina S[IMUL UZ É a // ma ITLAŠ UD. 1 KAM]
- 3<sub>1</sub> [ann SI MUL ŠUDUN i]t hi ma i-ti-ig-šú [(è-em ina KUR i]šannu,
- 4<sub>1</sub> [¶ "Dil bat ina UD NA A (ša ITI Tammira ana) SA "Sin ITI UR ma-[gar
- 5<sub>1</sub> [¶ "Dil bat UD 3] KAM KI MIN UD 2 KAM ana SA "Sin ITI UML Š KI R MAN-nu]
- 6<sub>1</sub> [¶ "Dil-bat ... ina SA MUL<sub>1</sub> MUL UD.2 KAM DU 1-(ti-ig-sa-nu-ti) KI MIN]
- 7<sub>1</sub> [¶ "Dil-bat [ ]]
- break

## K.12373 Translation

- 1 [If Venus] [becomes steady] in the morning [ ]
- 2 [If Venus rises on the 1st or the 2nd [of month XI] and comes out] in the horn of the Goat variant in month XI on the first day [comes close to [the horn of the Yoke] and passes (it) the mood of the land will change]
- 3 [If Venus at the neomenia of month Tammira] enters into the Moon a city will be destroyed]
- 4 [If Venus on the 3rd] variant 2nd enters into the Moon [the mood of the land will change]
- 5 [If Venus] stands inside Stars 2 days and passes [them, ditto]
- 6 [...] Venus [ ]
- break



K. 12601

(Group E)

*trace*

	APIN	
	x ana ŠA Sin TU te-e[m mātū	}
10a	ŠA MULMUL UD   2.KAM DU-ma i-ti-iq-šū-nu-ti	}
	nim? SAL PEŠ, MEŠ ga-du	
U	D   Š.KAM SA, KI.MIN šī-pa Š   A,	
	BU BA ut Gu-š   ur	
	<i>traces</i>	

2' . Or | LU].ENCAR



## Group F

*Notes by David Pingree*

This group is characterized by numerous innovations in the protases: the introduction of the paths of Ea, Anu, and Enlil; of the "secret places" of Venus' head and rear, etc. As the "secret places" are not much earlier than 700, these tablets represent an expansion of the inventory of protases introduced into *Ennima Anu fulu* in the early first millennium B.C.. These new omens are typically in the tablets of Group F intermingled with omens from Group A.

### Group F manuscripts

K 7936 + 11331  
K 3601 + Rm. 103, K 6114, K 5987, and BM 134543  
K 9573  
K 2816 + 7220  
LKU 111  
81-2-4.229 and K 10985  
K 19142  
K 3124  
D T 47 and K 19105  
Rm. 419  
K 20049  
82-3-23.49 and K 2157  
ND 4362, Rm. 2,603, and K 1693B + Sm. 1560  
K 2346 + 3904 + 8725  
K 3708 + 12663, and K. 9857  
Rm. 2,565  
81-2-4.239  
K 12762  
K 9536  
K 2204  
K 7050

### K.7936 + 11331

This tablet seems to contain the earlier form of the omens relating to the three paths; an expanded form is found in K 3601 and K 9573. The shorter form is also found in K 2816, 81-2-4.229, and K. 3124 (in some confusion). But the first of these contains other material from K. 3601, and the second has on its own elaborated the path-omens. The relationships between these tablets is demonstrated in the table.

K. 7936	K.3601	K.9573	K.2816
1	1		1
2	2		2
3	3		3
	4		4
5	5	1	5
6	6	2	6
7	7	3	7
8	8	4	8
9	9		9
	10	5	
	11	6	
	12	7	
10	13	8	10
11	14		11
12	15	9	12
13	16		13
14	17		
15	18		
16	20		
17	19		
18	21		
19	22		

Note that the expansion in K.3601 (omens 10-12) forms a separate section (rev. 5'-7') in D.T. 47.

# **K.3601 with K.6114, K.5987, and BM 134543**

This text begins with the longer version of the path-omens, and ends with the catch line for the Jupiter omens. In between is a varied collection of omens, some appear in the later Group F tablet, ND 4362, while others are derived from Group A. Some of the Group A omens appear also in Group B tablets, though some of the latter (e.g., K.3632) have borrowed omens from K.3601. This situation is illustrated in the following table.

K.3601	ND 4362	Group A	Group B
23	7, 15		
24	8		
25	9		
26	10, rev. 16'		
27 ≈ 29		VAT 10218 20	
28			K.3632 17 (r. 7')
29 ≈ 27		VAT 10218 19	K.3632 18 (r. 8')

(K.3601)	(ND 4342)	(Group A)	(Group B)
30		K 148 11	
31		K 148 13	
32		K 148 10	
33			
34 rev 44		VAT 10218 76	K.6021 line 11
35			
36	28		
37	29		
38			
39	23	VAT 10218 89	
40	26		
41	11		
42	12		
43	13		
44			
reverse			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7		VAT 10218 96	
8			
9	r 11 7		
10			
11			
12			
13			K 3632 19 (r 9')
14			K 3632 20 (r 10')
15			K 3632 21 (r 11'-12')
16			
17			K 3632 22 (r 13')
18			
19			
20			
21		VAT 10218 122	(K. 35 1)
22	14	VAT 10218 123	(K. 35 2)
23	15, 7		
24	16		
25	17		
26	18		
27	19		

(K.3601)	(ND 4362)	(Group A)	(Group B)
28	20		
29	21		K. 3632 23 (r. 14'-15')
30	22	VAT 10218.4	
31	27a		
32	27b		
33			
34			
35		VAT 10218.111	
36			K. 6021 r. 2
37			
38			K. 35 15
39		VAT 10218.112	(K. 6021 r. 11' K. 35 14)
40		Sm. 1354.5	
41			
42			
43			
44		VAT 10218.76	K. 6021 line 11
45		VAT 10218.45	
46	(r. + 10')	(VAT 10218.13)	
47			
48			

#### K.2816 + 7220

This tablet contains the first 13 omens of K. 7936, omitting omens 10-12 of K. 3601 but reading omen 4 as does K. 3601 rather than as does, correctly, K. 7936. Some of the first 9 omen omens are also found in 81-2-4,229 and on lines 10-16 of K. 3124, though in some disorder. K. 2816 continues with 4 more omens, 3 of which seem to come from the reverse of K. 3601. It is possible, then, that K. 2816 represents an intermediate stage between K. 7936 and K. 3601. The catch line in K. 2816 is the incipit of a commentary on Tablets VII and XVII of the Adad section of EAI.

The following table illustrates the relationships between K. 2816, K. 3601, 81-2-4,229, K. 3124, and K. 7936.

K.2816	K.3601	81-2-4,229	K.3124	K.7936
1	1		15-16	1
2	2		14'	2
3	3			3
4	4			4
5	5			5
6	6			6

(K.2816)	(K.3601)	(81-2-4,229)	(K.3124)	(K.7936)
7	7	3	12'	7
8	8	1	11'	8
9	9	2	10'	9
10	13			10
11	14			11
12	15			12
13	16			13
14	(rev. 31)			
15	(rev. 32)			
16				
17	rev 35			

### LKU III

This tablet contains a collection of omens divided into three sections. All of the omens in the first two sections are most closely paralleled by omens in K.3601 except for the last omen in the second section which is found only in a Group A tablet, K.148. All of the omens in the third section before the break save for one are also from Group A, they are found in VAT 10218. This situation is displayed below.

LKU III	K.3601	Group A
1	7	
2	8	
3	9	
4	15	cf VAT 10218 70
5	16	cf VAT 10218 71
6	rev.33	
7		K.148.5
8		
9		VAT 10218 53
10		VAT 10218 54
11		VAT 10218 55
12		VAT 10218 56
13		VAT 10218 59
14		VAT 10218 58

### 81-2-4,229 and K.10985

After repeating, in different order, omens 1-3 of K.7936, K.3601, 81-2-4,229 continues with a series of new omens involving the RIBIS of the paths. The reading and meaning of the word is not clear.

The other tablet, K.10985, also contains path omens that cannot be identified.

### D.T. 47

This tablet is the first to introduce omens involving Venus' "secret place" (omens 13-

16, lines 27'–32') which are first attested in about the year 700 but may lie behind a statement connecting Saturn and Libra found in MUL.APIN II: 39 and 64. D.T. 47 begins with the expansion of the path omens found in K.3601 and K.9573, and contains a few other omens from K.3601 as well as some from Group B texts and some from a tablet (K.3589) that is primarily of Group C. These relations are displayed in the following table:

D.T. 47	K.3601	Group B	K.3589
reverse			reverse
omen 1 (5')	10		
2 (6')	11		
3 (7')	12		
4 (8'–11')	17		
5 (12'–13')			ii 23
6 (14')			
7 (15'–16')			
8 (17')			ii 24
9 (18')			ii 25
10 (19')			
11 (20'–22')	18		
12 (23'–26')	20		
13 (27')			
14 (28')			
15 (29'–30')			
16 (31'–32')			
17 (33')		K.35,14	
18 (34'–35')		82-3-23,133:4	
19 (36')			
20 (37')	rev. 36		

Rm. 419; 82-3-23,49 with K.2157; and K.20049

These tablets, though some have other material, are closely related to each other and to D.T. 47:

Rm. 419	D.T. 47	82-3-23,49	K.20049
1'			
2'			
3'			
4			1'
5'	11	10'	
6'–9'	12	13'	
		12'	3'
8		11	2'



ND 4362 with Rm.2,603, and K.1693B + Sm. 1560

These tablets contain sections from K 3601 and D.T. 47 most of column 11 on the reverse of ND 4362 is derived from the text represented by K 229 reverse: see the table accompanying that text. Some omens in column 1 of the reverse repeat those on the obverse: some are from D.T. 47 and some are from Group A texts. The following table clarifies these relations.

ND 4362	D.T. 47	K.3601	K.1693B + Sm. 1560
1	omen 4 (8'-10')	17	1
2	omen 11 (20'-22')	18	2
3	omen 12 (23'-26')	20	3
4		19	4
5		21	break
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		41	
12		42	
13		43	
break			
14		r 22	
15		r 23	
16		r 24	
17		r 25	
18		r 26	
19		r 27	
20		r 28	
21		r 29	
22		r 30	
23		39	
24			
25			
26		40	
27		r 31 32	
28		36	
29		37	
30			
31			
32			
33			
rev. 1			
1'			
2' (= 1)			

(ND 4362)

(D.T. 47)

Group A

3' (= 2)

4 = 3)

5

6

7' (= 7)

8'

9'

10'

11'

12'

13'

14'

5 (12' 13)

8 (17')

VAT 10218 16

Sm. 1354.3

**K.2346 + 3904 + 8725**

Like ND 4362, the obverse of this tablet is basically a conflation of material from K.3601 and D.T. 47, though it also has parallels with the fragmentary Group B text K.6565. The reverse contains omens relating to the constellations, with many parallels to the texts edited in BPO 2. The following table concerns only the obverse.

K.2346	K.3601	D.T. 47	K.6565
2	10		
3	12	3 (7')	
4	13		
5	14		
6			
7	17	4 (8'-11')	
8	18	11 (20' - 22')	
9	19		
10	20	12 (23' - 26')	
11	21		
12	22		
13	23		
14	24		
15	25		
16	26		
17	35		3 (8')
18	36		
19			4 (9')
20			
21		14 (28')	
22			
23			
24			
25		19 (36')	
26			

(K.2346)	(K.3601)	(D.T. 47)	(K.6565)
27			
28	(27)		
29	(29)		5 (13')
30			
31	r 29		
	r 36	20	

#### K.3708 + 12663 and K.9857

These tablets contain the most complete set of "secret place" omens that we have. Most are derived from D.T. 47 and K.2346 as is evident from the table below

K.3708	D.T. 47	K.2346
1		20
2		
3	13 (r. 27')	
4	14 (r. 28')	21
5		22
6		
7	15 (r. 29'-30')	
8	16 (r. 31'-32')	
9		
10		
11		4

#### Rm. 2,565

This fragment shares a number of omens with K.2346

Line 3' = omen 22 of K.35

Line 5' = omen 31 of K.2346

Line 6' = omen 13 on the reverse of K.3601

Lines 8'-9' = omens 24 and 25 of K.2346

Line 10' = omen 5 of K.2346

#### 81-2-4,239 and K.12762

This text combines omens from ND 4362 and from K.3601 as is shown below

81-2-4,239	ND 4362	K.3601
1	omen 26	obv. 40
2	27	rev. 31-32
3	28	obv. 36
4	29	obv. 37
5		rev. 33
6		obv. 10
7		obv. 11
8		obv. 12

Omens 6-8, of course, represent the expansion of the path omens found in K 3601

#### K.9536

This fragment is the remains of a commentary similar to, e.g., K.8484 (+) Rm.2,293 - a commentary on Tablet 55 of EAE, also cited in Boissier DA p.13). The first section (lines 1-3) comments on such an omen as is preserved, with reference to Venus, as omen 26 of ND 4362 and, with a similar commentary, with reference to another planet, probably Jupiter, on column 1 of Rm. 2,293 and parallels. The second section is duplicated by Rm. 2,293 : 14-15' and comments on the explanation (a la-aš-šar) of the omen. The third section equates Venus and the planet's sides with various countries which, it would seem, are affected by the omen.

#### K.2204

This tablet contains a section (lines 3-11) of omens in which the apodoses involve eclipses. Three can be identified: line 3 = omen 33 of the reverse of K 3601, and lines 8-9 = omens 40 and 41 of VAT 10218.

#### K.7050

In column 1 of this fragment al. that may be identified is line 4 with omen 11 of VAT 10218; in column ii 6-7 remains one of D T 47 omen 15 with a comment, though line 7' = Rm. 419:4'. However, ii 8-10' seem to represent D T 47 omen 11, cf. also ND 4362:2.



# Group F Manuscripts

K.7936 + 11331

## (Group F)

- 1 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É a kur-ha KUR MAR TU<sup>2</sup> i na h<sup>3</sup> iš K<sup>4</sup> R NIM  
MJA<sup>5</sup> uš a-na-da-da
- 2 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> A nim kur-ha na h<sup>3</sup> a-š K<sup>4</sup> R NIM MA<sup>5</sup>
- 3 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> En-bi kur-ha KUR UR<sup>2</sup> i na h<sup>3</sup> iš K<sup>4</sup> R NIM  
MA<sup>5</sup> uš-ta-na-da-da
- 4 [¶ MU. Di-bat 6 IT ME ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É a US-ma du-iz DINGIR.MEŠ K<sup>4</sup> JI  
KUR MAR TU<sup>2</sup> SILIM MA TUK MEŠ<sup>2</sup>
- 5 [¶ MU. Di-bat 6 IT ME ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> A nim Š ma du-iz DINGIR.MEŠ K<sup>4</sup> JI  
KUR NIM MA<sup>5</sup> SILIM MA TUK MEŠ
- 6 [¶ MU. Di-bat 6 IT ME ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> En-bi Š ma du-iz DINGIR.MEŠ K<sup>4</sup> JI  
KUR UR<sup>2</sup> SILIM MA TUK MEŠ
- 7 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> É a IGIR<sup>2</sup> I GAI MAR T<sup>3</sup> GABA RI NUT K<sup>4</sup> ŠI
- 8 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> A nim IGIR<sup>2</sup> I GAI NIM MA<sup>5</sup> GABA RI NUT  
K<sup>4</sup> ŠI
- 9 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>1</sup> En-bi IGIR<sup>2</sup> I GAI UR<sup>2</sup> GABA RI NUT K<sup>4</sup> ŠI
- 10 [¶ MU. Di-bat KI GUB ša la u-nak-ka I GAI NIM MA<sup>5</sup> KI GUB ša la u-nak-ka  
KUR KI TUS ne-eh-ta TUS-a-h
- 11 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina ŠA MUL AŠ GAN IGIR<sup>2</sup> ŠEG MEŠ ina AN-e A.KAL MEŠ ma-DIM  
GAI MEŠ<sup>3</sup>  
[E-BUR KUR MAR TU<sup>2</sup> ŠI ŠA n]a-mu-ū na-du-tum TUS MEŠ
- 12 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina A 15 ša MUL le-qat] Di-bat I GAI ina MUL TUR<sup>2</sup> I GAI  
NIM MA<sup>5</sup> DUGUD-[ma]  
[E-dan-ma ma G NIM ŠI UR DA 4] I GAI I GAI MEŠ GABA RI MEŠ šu  
i-mah-hur
- 13 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina A 2 30 ša MUL le-qat NIM NUT GAI UR<sup>2</sup> NIM NUT Ša-bat-  
a-nu ina 2,30 ša du-ma  
[ina<sup>4</sup> UTU.É KUR-ha] ina<sup>4</sup> UTU. ŠU A IGIR-mar  
[ina<sup>4</sup> UTU.É i-tab-bat] ina<sup>4</sup> UTU. ŠU A i-tab-bi
- 14 [¶ MU. Di-bat ina še-re-e-ū i ku n UN MEŠ KUR UR<sup>2</sup> A B N NDA nap-ká KU MEŠ  
[ina šu-ut] A-nim KUR-ma BU na-ma-tu BU a-ma-tu  
[ina a-ma-tu ki-na-al] KI GUB ša GINA  
[ina<sup>4</sup> UTU. ŠU A KUR-ma še-e]-rum na-ma-rum ŠE-ER-ZI IL-ma

<sup>1</sup> Parallel to K.7936, A. are K.160 and duplicates of qv from which this text has been restored

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Report 3:88L

<sup>3</sup> = K.3601+13.

<sup>4</sup> = K.1601+14

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Report 357:6ff

# K.7936 Translation

- 1 If Venus rises in the path of Ea Amurru will prosper Elam will come to ruin
- 2 If Venus rises in the path of Anu prosperity of Elam
- 3 If Venus rises in the path of Enlil Akkad will prosper, Elam will come to ruin
- 4 If Venus follows for six months the path of Ea and stops the gods will be reconciled with Amurru
- 5 If Venus follows for six months the path of Anu and stops the gods will be reconciled with Elam
- 6 If Venus follows for six months the path of Enlil and stops the gods will be reconciled with Akkad
- 7 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Ea the king of Amurru will have no rival
- 8 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Anu the king of Elam will have no rival
- 9 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Enlil the king of Akkad will have no rival
- 10 If Venus does not change her position the king of Elam wherever he goes will conquer, the land will live in peace
- 11 If Venus becomes visible in the Field there will be rain from heaven flood from the springs the crop of Amurru will succeed abandoned pastures will be settled
- 12 If Venus has taken a star at her right side Venus is large and the star is small the king of Elam will become powerful and rule the people of the four regions will receive tribute from the kings who are his rivals take the throne of the king who is his rival Mars stands at her right (= VAT 10218 70)
- 13 If Venus has taken a star at her left side ditto the king of Akkad ditto Mars stands at her left she rises in the East she/it (Venus or Mars) is seen in the West she/it disappears in the East she/it sets in the West (= VAT 10218 71)
- 14 If Venus becomes steady in the morning the people of the entire land will eat plentiful food she rises in (the path) of Anu Ik = to become bright Bu = to see she is steady at her visibility her position is true she rises in the West veru 'morning' = to become bright, she carries brilliance

- 15 <sup>2</sup> [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina KUR-ša SAG DU GAR-āt LUGAL ŠU<sup>1</sup> ina] KUR GAL<sup>2</sup> U GU R  
KUR KL ŠEG ina AN-e A.KAL ina IDIM DU MEŠ-n  
[ina<sup>3</sup> UTU É KUR-ma] ana IM KUR RA NIM MEŠ-ma  
16 <sup>3</sup> [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina KUR-ša EGIR GAR-āt ŠU B-tim ANŠE KUR RA MEŠ HUL ina KUR  
GAL  
[ina<sup>4</sup> UTU É KUR-ma] ana IM SI.SA ut-tah-has  
17 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina IGI-ša SAG DU GAR-āt NIM MEŠ KUR SIG, IGI sa-tim ŠIG,] MEŠ  
ina<sup>5</sup> UTU ŠU A DU-ma ana IM.2 NIM MEŠ-ma  
18 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina IGI LA-ša EGIR GAR-āt ul-ta-nap-pal ŠU B-tim ANŠE KUR RA  
MEŠ  
[ina<sup>6</sup> UTU ŠU A IGI-ma ana IM].4 ut-tah-has  
19 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina IGI LA-ša is-ta-na-qa-a ŠEG ME u] A KAL ME [DU MEŠ-n]

K.7936 + (A) breaks

- 15 If Venus at her rising has a "head" there will be a universal king in the land Nergal will devour the and there will be rain from the sky flood from the springs she rises in the East (= orient), she goes progressively higher toward the East (direction)  
16. If Venus at her rising has a "rear", perishing of horses, there will be evil in the land she rises in the East and moves lower toward the North  
17 If Venus at her appearance has a "head" the high grounds of the land will see good fortune just peace she becomes visible in the West (= occident) and goes progressively higher toward the North  
18. If Venus at her appearance has a "rear" (and) goes progressively lower perishing of horses - she becomes visible in the West (= occident) and goes progressively lower toward the West (direction)  
19. If Venus at her appearance goes progressively higher rains and floods will come (VAT 10218 11)

<sup>1</sup> = K 3601+ 8

<sup>2</sup> = K 3601+ 20

<sup>3</sup> = K 3601+ 22



## (Group F)

This text, a recension slightly different from K 7936+ (A), is given the siglum B

B K 3601+           obverse l - 44, reverse l - end

Duplicates are

E K.6114           1 - 14, r. 45 - end

G K 5987           reverse omens 8 - 33

H BM 134543       reverse omens 30 - 42

J K 19142          reverse omen 34

K ND 4405/69      reverse omens 5 - 22

Recension A (K 7936 + 11331) is given separately. A omens 1 - 19 parallel B omens 1 - 22 with the omission of B's omens 10-12.

Since Recension A breaks after 19 omens, some of the duplicates G, H, J, or K here included in Recension B may represent Recension A.

1 B [1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>É a KUR ha KUR MAR TI ina hi is KUR NIM  
MA<sup>b</sup> uš-ta nad di  
E<sub>1</sub> 1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>É-a ]

2 B [1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>A nim KUR ha na ha-aš KUR NIM MA<sup>b</sup>  
E<sub>2</sub> 1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>A-nim ]

3 B [1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>En li KUR ha KUR RI ina hi is KUR NIM MA<sup>b</sup>  
us-ta nad-di  
E<sub>3</sub> 1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>En-[li]

4 B [1 MUL Dil-bat 6 ITI ME ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>É a UŠ-ma DU-az DINGIR MEŠ ana  
KUR MAR TU<sup>b</sup> SILIM MA TUK MEŠ  
E<sub>4</sub> 1 MUL Dil-bat 6 ITI ME ina ]

5 B [1 MUL Dil-bat 6 ITI ME ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>A nim UŠ-ma DU-az DINGIR MEŠ ana  
KUR NIM MA<sup>b</sup> SILIM MA TUK MEŠ  
E<sub>5</sub> 1 MUL Dil-bat 6 ITI ME ina KASKAL ]

6 B [1 MUL Dil-bat 6 ITI ME ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>En li UŠ-ma DU-az DINGIR MEŠ ana  
KUR URI<sup>b</sup> SILIM MA TUK MEŠ  
E<sub>6</sub> 1 MUL Dil-bat 6 ITI ME ina KASKAL šu-[ut]

7 B [1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>É a IGI-ir LUGAL MAR<sup>b</sup> GABARINU TUK ŠI  
E<sub>7</sub> 1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>É-a ]

8 B [1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>A-nim IGI-ir LUGAL NIM<sup>b</sup> GABARINU TUK ŠI  
E<sub>8</sub> 1 MUL Dil-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>A-nim ]



- 20 B<sub>29</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ina SAR-ša EGIR GAR-āi ŠUB-tim si-si-i HUL ina KUR GAL ina  
 21 B<sub>30</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ina IGIL-ša EGIR GAR-āi ul-ta-nap-pal ŠUB-tim ba-lim ina  
 22 B<sub>31</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ina IGIL-ša is-ta-na-qa-a ŠEG ME u A KAL ME DU ME ni  
 23 B<sub>32</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ana ziq-pi is-ta-na-qa-a ŠEG ME TAR MEŠ  
 24 B<sub>33</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ziq-na zaq-na-at MUL MUL ina Á šá ina IGI-ša DL ME zu-ma  
 25 B<sub>34</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] nap-hat u ŠU zaq-na-at GABA RI SA-at u ha-[-lat]  
 26 B<sub>35</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] 2] AGA ap-rai SAL MES EN ša SA si-na BE ME Š M I MAŠ TAB BA  
 27 B<sub>36</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] AGA Sin ap-rai u ru ba-a-tum ina KUR GA- MES MUL NI SI SA  
 B<sub>37</sub> MUL KAM NI SI SA ina "UTU ŠU A IGI-ina" UTH BAD GUD UD ina IGI-  
 28 B<sub>38</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] AGA Sin ap-rai TUR ma AGA Sin ap-rai x x x x ]  
 29 B<sub>39</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] AGA MAN ap-rai MUL NI SI SA ina KUR GAL u ru ba-a-tum ina  
 30 B<sub>40</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] AGA HABBAR ap-rai MUL IGA ina KUR GA ina ga HABBAR  
 31 B<sub>41</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] AGA SA ap-rai MUL NI SI SA ina ga SA ina "Šal ba-a-mu  
 32 B<sub>42</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] AGA MI ap-rai SAL MES ga du sa SA si-na BE ME "LA BAD  
 33 B<sub>43</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ana SA [ ] U MUL UDU BAD MES TI MES sa u i na q u  
 34 B<sub>44</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] MUL MES IRI SA SI SUD UD ni sa u SUD UD na ma ru  
 35 B<sub>45</sub> [ ] x MEŠ taš-mu-ú ina KUR G[AL]  
 36 B<sub>46</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] MUL NI SUD MES TI SI KUR BI HA A "UDU BAD GUD UD KI-ša  
 37 B<sub>47</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] MUL ŠUD MES TI SI di hu ina KUR GAL "UDU BAD (SAG US  
 38 B<sub>48</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ]-rai SAL MES "BE MEŠ" x x x ]  
 39 B<sub>49</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ina AN-e SI IGI HA A KUR TAŠ HUR SI(G) NI SA ma ]  
 40 B<sub>50</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] it-ta-na-aw]-bi RI na-ba-tu R[ ]  
 41 B<sub>51</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ] IRI IM SI SA IGI DINGIR MES [KI KUR UR<sup>16</sup> SI IM MA  
 42 B<sub>52</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ] ma IM MAR TU IGI [DINGIR MES KI KUR MAR TU<sup>16</sup> SELIM MA  
 43 B<sub>53</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ... ina IM KUR RA IGI ]  
 44 B<sub>54</sub> ¶ MUL Di[-bat] ... ina IM U<sub>1</sub> (LU IGI ]  
 break (5-10 lines missing to bottom of obverse)

- 1 B<sub>17</sub> [ ] TU [ ]  
 2 B<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat LAL GAR BA-ut LUGAL] GINA I LUGAL I B.D] A LIMMU BA [ ]  
 3 B<sub>3</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat išpašutu] GAR BA-ut LUGAL GINA [ ]  
 4 B<sub>4</sub> [ ] DIŠ IM.SIŠÁ DU-ik LUGAL [ ]  
 5 B<sub>5</sub> [ N]GIN ša [u/mu] x x ana MAŠEN.KAK AN [x x x] [ - ]  
 K<sub>17</sub> [ ] BAR<sup>2</sup> RA ana<sup>2</sup> MAŠEN KAK AN Siš Á [ - ]  
 6<sup>2</sup> B<sub>47</sub> [ ] (illegible)  
 B<sub>72</sub> [d]M ŠEG.MEŠ-šú ana KUR ú-maš-[šar (x)]  
 B<sub>84</sub> [ ] x x IGI [ ]  
 7 B<sub>97</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina EN TENA ina] <sup>d</sup>UTU É KUR-ma NU ŠU laš-mu-ú u ŠULIM MU  
 ina KUR [I.GÁL]  
 K<sub>7</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina EN TENA ina] <sup>d</sup>UTU É KUR-ma NU ŠU bi laš m[u-ú]  
 8 B<sub>107</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ] x x UL UR.GU LA TU : ana 2/3 KASKAL GID  
 G<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ] x x UL UR.GU LA TU : ana 2/3 KASKA GID [ ]  
 K<sub>1</sub> [ ] x x ana ŠA MUL UR.GU LA T[ ]  
 B<sup>cm</sup> i-šaq-qam-[ma]  
 9 B<sub>117</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina ŠAG MU u-kal-šim] ina TU MU MU GUD x mu I GAL  
 G<sub>27</sub> [ ] ri]-ig-mu LGA  
 K<sub>47</sub> [ ] x x x<sup>4</sup>  
 B ina MU BI ŠEG [ ]  
 G ina MU BI ŠEG [ ]  
 K<sub>57</sub> [ ] x [x x] A x GA [ ]  
 10 B<sub>127</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat AGA KI ŠABBAR<sup>1</sup> ap-rai A KAL ku li li GAL]  
 G<sub>1</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat AGA KI ŠABBAR ap-rai A KAL ku li li GAL]  
 K<sub>67</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat AGA] KI ŠABBAR<sup>1</sup> ap<sup>2</sup>-rai x x [ ]  
 11 B<sub>137</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ] AGA MAN ap-rai<sup>1</sup> GIM<sup>2</sup> MU ma [ ]  
 G<sub>47</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat AGA MAN ap-rai] GIM MU [ma]  
 K<sub>77</sub> omits<sup>3</sup>

KTND 4405/69<sup>1</sup> is now published as no. 16 in D.J. Wiseman and J.A. Black, *Literary Texts from the Temple of Nabû (=CTN IV)*, British School of Archaeology in Iraq, 1996.

<sup>2</sup> Possibly continuation of omen 5, not a new omen.

<sup>3</sup> Ruling in B.

<sup>4</sup> Unidentifiable traces.

<sup>5</sup> Line possibly omitted in the copy only.

- 12 B<sub>4</sub> [¶ EŠ<sub>3</sub> DA]R' MUL ME ana <sup>d</sup>Šul-pa-ē TE la-bi-ti ina KUR LA  
 G<sub>37</sub> [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR' MUL ME ana <sup>d</sup>Šul-pa-ē TE] la-bi-ti ina KUR LA  
 K<sub>77</sub> [¶ EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR' ] MUL MEŠ ana <sup>d</sup>Š[ul<sup>a</sup> ]  
 B DUMU.M[ EŠ DŠ-naš ]  
 G DUMU.MEŠ DŠ-naš [ ]  
 K<sub>8</sub> [ ] tum<sup>a</sup> AŠ TE x DUMU.MEŠ [ ]
- 13 B<sub>5</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina bi-rit MUL MAŠ TAB BA DU iz KUR DIŠ-naš [KUR-ir]  
 G<sub>6</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina bi-rit MUL MAŠ TAB BA DU iz KUR DIŠ-naš [KUR-ir]  
 K<sub>77</sub> [¶ MUL Di-bat ina bi-rit MUL MAŠ TAB BA DU KUR DIŠ-naš, KUR-ir]
- 14 B<sub>10</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU-iz AŠ TE [E... ]  
 G<sub>77</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU-iz AŠ TE [... ]  
 K<sub>107</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU ME GAL [GAL]
- 15 B<sub>17</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ē ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU iz na KUR NIM-MA<sup>a</sup>  
 G<sub>8</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ē ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU iz na KUR NIM-MA<sup>a</sup>  
 K [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ē ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU iz na KUR NIM-MA<sup>a</sup>  
 B MĒ GAL-Ši  
 G [MĒ GAL-Ši]
- 16 B<sub>8</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ŠU A ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU iz ina  
 G<sub>97</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ŠU A ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU iz ina  
 K [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ŠU A ina ŠA MUL UR.GU.LA DU iz ina  
 B KUR UR|<sup>10</sup> MĒ GAL-Ši  
 G KUR UR|<sup>10</sup> MĒ GAL-Ši  
 K KUR UR|<sup>10</sup> ]
- 17 B<sub>97</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ana ŠA MUL LUGAL TU SU KUR [ina KUR GAL Ši]  
 G<sub>107</sub> [ ] SU KUR [ ]  
 K<sub>127</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ana ŠA MUL LUGAL TU SU KUR [ ]
- 18 B<sub>20</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ē ana ŠA <sup>d</sup>Sin TU LUGAL NIM-MA<sup>a</sup>  
 G [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ē ana ŠA <sup>d</sup>Sin TU LUGAL NIM-MA<sup>a</sup>  
 K<sub>14</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ē ana ŠA <sup>d</sup>Sin TU [ ]
- 19 B<sub>2</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ŠU A ana ŠA <sup>d</sup>Sin TU LUGAL [UR] <sup>12</sup>  
 G<sub>17</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ŠU A ana ŠA <sup>d</sup>Sin TU LUGAL UR|<sup>12</sup>  
 K<sub>15</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina <sup>d</sup>UTI ŠU A ana ŠA <sup>d</sup>Sin TU [ ]
- 20 B<sub>227</sub> [ ]  
 G<sub>137</sub> [ ] Ši Ši NIM-MA<sup>12</sup> ...  
 K<sub>167</sub> [¶ MUL Di]-bat ... x x ana ŠA-Šu x x Ši Ši NIM-MA<sup>12</sup> ]

- 21 B<sub>21</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat sir-h]a T[ ] ] (traces)  
 G<sub>21</sub> [ ] [MAR TU]<sup>14</sup>  
 K<sub>21</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat sir-ha] TUK KUR<sup>15</sup> KAL ana KUR x<sup>16</sup> ]
- 22 B<sub>22</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat sir-h]a NU TUK kal u<sub>4</sub>-mu I.ÚŠ.TA-AM ár-huš ti-ta-na[q-qa]  
 G breaks  
 K<sub>22</sub> traces
- 23 B<sub>23</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ana ziq]-pi iš-ta-naq-qa-a KA INIM [MA BI  
 24 B<sub>24</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat sir-ha] NU TUK SA<sub>4</sub> KI GI B sa nu-ne-ma ne-eh x KASKA...GID  
 ū-māi-la ]
- 25 B<sub>25</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat SA<sub>4</sub> DI ] GAR ōi KI MIN KA INIM MA [BI]  
 26 B<sub>26</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ana MULA]B SIN TE-ma me-hu-ū Zi-a na-ram-ti LUGAI ]  
 27 B<sub>27</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ana MULA]B SIN TE-ma IM L<sub>4</sub> LU DU ŠU B-ti Gu-ti-[i ]  
 28 B<sub>28</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ana MULA]B SIN TE-ma IM SI SA<sub>4</sub> SA L<sub>4</sub> Š DAM ]  
 29 B<sub>29</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina SA<sub>4</sub> MUL ] n-ne sar ra di ŠIS KUR RI<sup>17</sup> GAR qan]  
 30 B<sub>30</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat sur]-sur-tam ul-la-at BE-ma ŠED<sub>4</sub> ŠED<sub>4</sub> dan-nu  
 H<sub>30</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat sur]-sur-tam ul-la-at BE-ma ŠED<sub>4</sub> ŠED<sub>4</sub> dan-nu  
 B BE-ma um-šum um-šum dan-nu [GAZ]  
 H [ ]  
 B<sub>30</sub> [sur]-sur-tum za-mar za-mar KUR-ma za-mar ŠU-ma  
 H<sub>30</sub> sur<sup>18</sup> sur<sup>19</sup>-ti za-mar za-mar za-mar KI R-ma za-mar ŠU-ma  
 B : za-mar [i]-ta-n[aq-qa]  
 H : za-mar [i]-ta-naq-qa]
- 31 B<sub>31</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina] <sup>20</sup>UTL E KI R ma sin-ni šat [ŠK ]  
 H<sub>31</sub> [¶ MUL<sup>21</sup> Di[-bat ina] <sup>22</sup>UTL E KUR-ma sin-ni-šat [SIG<sub>4</sub>]
- 32 B<sub>32</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina] <sup>23</sup>UTL ŠI A KI ina zik-rat BAR-[tum]  
 H<sub>32</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina] <sup>24</sup>UTL ŠI A KI ina zik-rat [BAR tum]
- 33 B<sub>33</sub> [¶ e-le-nu M[ ] MAR GIDDA AN u MI AN ME GAR UGI nu <sup>25</sup>DI bat <sup>26</sup>DI BAD  
 ,GUD U DU -ma]  
 H<sub>33</sub> [¶ e-le-nu M[ ] MAR GIDDA AN u MI AN ME GAR an UGI nu M<sub>4</sub> Di[-bat  
 [<sup>27</sup>UDU.BAD GUD U DU -ma]
- 34 B<sub>34</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ... TA] a-dan Sin ša UD.15.KAM ana ŠA Sin TU KU[R<sup>28</sup> ]  
 H<sub>34</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat TA] a-dan Sin ša UD.15.KAM ub-hu-ra ana ŠA Sin TU [ ]  
 J<sub>34</sub> [¶ <sup>29</sup>ES<sub>4</sub>.DA]R TA a-dan <sup>30</sup>Sin ša UD.]  
 J<sub>34</sub> [ ] ub-hu-ra ana ŠA Sin TU

<sup>1</sup> Father<sup>2</sup> MAR<sup>3</sup> (if the traces in G are reliable), or IL, as in Report 50211

<sup>14</sup> [ ] hu 2 to 3 x x KU ]

<sup>15</sup> [ ] MEŠ ma KUR GAL.MEŠ x x ]

<sup>16</sup> [ ] x ITL ŠE ma x ]

<sup>17</sup> traces

- 35 B<sub>38</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina la] KI GU B-ša DI-zi-zi ERIN KUR ZI-ut  
H<sub>37</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat ina la] KI GU B-šu DI-zi-ut ERIN KUR ZI-ut  
B SAL < KUR > MEŠ ina KUR GAL SAL MEŠ ana NITA [MEŠ U TU MEŠ  
H SAL < KUR > ME ina KUR GAL ina SAL ME ana [NITA MEŠ U TU MEŠ]  
B<sub>39</sub> [LUGAL KUR-šu BA]L-šu KUR BI ŠUB-di ina IGI MUL AŠ.GAN DI-<sup>2</sup>  
ina šu-ut<sup>d</sup>] 1  
H<sub>38</sub> [LUGAL K]UR-šu BAL-šu, KUR BI ŠUB-di ina IGI MUL AŠ.GAN DU-iz  
ina šu-ut<sup>d</sup>] )
- 36 B<sub>40</sub> [¶ MUL MAR GID DA na-ba]L kul DI MU MEŠ EN LI<sup>1</sup> NU GI NA MEŠ-<sup>2</sup> [ta-  
mu-ū]  
H<sub>39</sub> [¶ MUL] MAR GID DA na-ba]L kul DI MU MEŠ EN LI<sup>1</sup> [B.CI NA MEŠ-<sup>2</sup> E] [a mu-ū]
- 37 B<sub>41</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat KI GU B-ša uš-ta]n] ni NUN šu-ut SAĞ-šu BI GAR<sup>2</sup> MEŠ-ŠU<sup>3</sup>  
H<sub>40</sub> [¶ M U L Di[-bat KI GU B-ša uš-ta]n] ni NUN šu-ut SAĞ-šu BI GAR-šu-ma  
B ŠĒG [ ] ME ZI-ut x x [ ]  
H ŠĒG U A.KAL TAR ME ZI-ut [ ]
- 38 B<sub>42</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat KI GU B-ša gu-um-mur DINGIR MEŠ] ana KUR ARRUŠ  
H [¶ MUL Di[-bat KI GU B-ša gu-um-mur DINGIR ME ana KUR ARRUŠ  
B TU A MEŠ [ŠI-G ME ina AN-e] A KAI MEŠ ina IDIM GAL MEŠ KI MIN  
H TUR ME [ŠĒG ME ina AN-e] A.KAL ME ina IDIM [ ]
- 39 B<sub>43</sub> [ ... ger]-ret KUR [...-r]a-a-ū uš-ta-nap-pal  
H<sub>42</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat KI] GU B-ša GUR GUR-ār ger-ret KUR ba-ra-tū  
H bi-ra-tū uš-[ta-nap-pal]
- 40 B<sub>44</sub> [¶ MUL Di[-bat GIM MU t-ha ištanaqqi] A KAI MEŠ ina IDIM TAR MEŠ  
H [¶ MUL Di[-bat GIM MU] t-ha is-ta-naqqi ŠĒG MEŠ ina AN-e A KAI MEŠ ina  
[IDIM TAR MEŠ  
B GIM<sup>d</sup> Sa[-bat-a-nu UD-ša KUR KUR
- 41 B<sub>45</sub> [ b]a<sup>2</sup> lat AM<sup>2</sup> ni-bat  
H<sub>44</sub> [ ]x GAR sip-da-a-tum x x [ ]
- 42 B<sub>46</sub> [ ] bu-LIM šā bu SA<sub>3</sub> sa-a-mu  
H<sub>45</sub> (traces)  
H breaks
- 43 B<sub>47</sub> [ ] [HUL<sup>2</sup> MEŠ ina KUR ū-šab-ši ina UD NA AM t-tab-bat-ma  
B<sub>46</sub> [ ] (traces) ū-tam-ma-al-ma
- 44 B<sub>48</sub> [¶ Di[-bat ina UD NA AM MUL MEŠ ni su-ši AN MI mit-hur-ū  
B<sub>47</sub> DINGIR ME AN-e SAL KUR MEŠ GAL MEŠ ŠĒG ME LA ME<sup>2</sup> UDU BAD MEŠ  
NIGIN ME-Ši-ma

45 B <sup>45</sup> 𒀭 Dil-bat 1 rri 2 rri ana ša Sin tu ma nā ē-a ina UD.NA AM k Sin tu m  
E r. <sup>45</sup> 𒀭 "Dil-bat" [ ]

B <sup>45</sup> ina UD.NA AM ana ša Sin tu-ma tum 1 rri 2 rri nu gi  
E r. <sup>45</sup> ina UD.NA [ ]

46 B <sup>46</sup> 𒀭 Dil-bat SA<sub>3</sub> āt ina iglla-šā im. l DU-ma  
E r. <sup>46</sup> 𒀭 Dil-bat s[A<sub>3</sub> ]

47 B <sup>47</sup> 𒀭 Dil-bat it-ta-bal NL gi  
E r. <sup>47</sup> 𒀭 Dil-bat it-ta- [ ]

48 B <sup>48</sup> 𒀭 Dil-bat e-diš-ši-šu gi ma-lat si-hu ina KUR GAI š e-lel-lal nu it-ba  
E r. <sup>48</sup> 𒀭 Dil-bat e-diš-ši-šā gišt-

B <sup>48</sup> KUR-ha kal u<sub>4</sub>-mi DU-ma  
E r. <sup>48</sup> KUR-ha kal [ ]

catch B <sup>49</sup> [ 𒀭 MUL SAG ME GAR ] ina še-e-ri ik tu-un li GAL MEŠ KUR MEŠ  
line<sup>2</sup> SAG MEŠ še-e-ri na-ma-ru š e-er zi il-ma

bottom

[ r. <sup>49</sup> 𒀭 MUL SAG ME ]  
E r. <sup>49</sup> GIM BE-[šū . .]

bottom

K r. <sup>49</sup> traces

r. <sup>49</sup> [ ] KU šu zi bi [ ]

r. <sup>49</sup> [ ] SAG ME GAR ana igi-šū GIL [ ]  
[IR AN NA<sup>3</sup> EN SA<sub>3</sub> ]

colophon. [ ] KI LIBIR RA-BI GIM [ ]  
[ BA AN É ]

<sup>1</sup> Reading in B and E

<sup>2</sup> The catch line of both B and K mention Jupiter but in different omens. The catch line of B is the incipit of Tablet 64

<sup>3</sup> Written in smaller characters, possibly on two lines.



### K.3601 Translation

- 1 If Venus rises in the path of Ea, Amurru will prosper, Elam will come to ruin
- 2 If Venus rises in the path of Anu, prosperity of Elam
- 3 If Venus rises in the path of Enlil, Akkad will prosper, Elam will come to ruin
- 4 If Venus follows for six months the path of Ea and stops, the gods will be reconciled with Amurru
- 5 If Venus follows for six months the path of Anu and stops, the gods will be reconciled with Elam
- 6 If Venus follows for six months the path of Enlil and stops, the gods will be reconciled with Akkad
- 7 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Ea, the king of Amurru will have no rival
- 8 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Anu, the king of Elam will have no rival
- 9 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Enlil, the king of Akkad will have no rival
- 10 If Venus in the East or the West stands in the path of Enlil, good fortune for Akkad
- 11 If Venus in the East or the West stands in the path of Anu, good fortune for Elam
- 12 If Venus in the East or the West stands in the path of Ea, good fortune for Amurru
- 13 If Venus does not change her position, the king of Elam wherever he goes will conquer, Elam will live in peace
- 14 If Venus becomes visible in the Field, there will be rain from heaven, flood from the springs, the crop of Amurru will succeed, abandoned pastures will be settled
- 15 If Venus has taken a star at her right side (Venus is large and the star is small), the king of Elam will become powerful and rule the people of the four regions, will receive tribute from the kings who are his rivals, take the throne of the king who is his rival, Mars stands at her right
- 16 If Venus has taken a star at her left side, ditto, the king of Akkad ditto, Mars stands at her left, she rises in the East, she/it (Venus or Mars) is seen in the West, she/it disappears in the West, she/it sets in the East
- 17 If Venus becomes steady in the morning, the people of the entire land will eat plentiful food, enemy kings will make peace—she rises in (the path) of Anu, BL = to become bright BL = to see, she is steady at her visibility, her position is true, she rises in the West, *sêru* morning = to become bright, she carries brilliance
- 18 If Venus at her rising has a "head", there will be a universal king in the land, Nergal will devour the land, there will be rain from the sky, flood from the springs—she rises in the East (orient), she goes progressively higher toward the East (direction)
- 19 If Venus at her appearance has a "head", the high grounds of the land will see good fortune, just peace, she becomes visible in the West (= occident), and goes progressively higher toward the North
- 20 If Venus at her rising has a "rear", epidemic among horses, there will be evil in the land, she rises in the East and moves lower toward the South

21. If Venus at her appearance has a "rear" (and) goes progressively lower, epidemic among cattle — she becomes visible in the West and moves lower toward the West
22. If Venus at her appearance goes progressively higher, rains and floods will come
23. If Venus goes progressively higher to the *iqpu*, rains will cease
24. If Venus has a beard, Stars stand at her side, variant: front — she is red and faint
25. If Venus rises and has a beard, same (interpretation) — she is red and very bright
26. If Venus wears two crowns, women will die with their child in their womb — the Great Twins stand at her side, variant: front
27. If Venus wears the Moon's crown, there will be lamentation in the land, variant: year of remission of debts, the country will have good fortune, variant: four years of remission of debts — she becomes visible in the West and Mercury stands in front of her
28. If Venus wears the Moon's crown — she is small and wears the Moon's crown
29. If Venus wears the Sun's crown, there will be a year of remission of debts in the land, there will be lamentation in the land (break)
30. If Venus wears a white crown, there will be great — in the land, she is very white, Jupiter [ . ]
31. If Venus wears a red crown, a year of remission of debts — she is very red, Mars [ . ]
32. If Venus wears a black crown, women will die with their child in their womb, Mercury [ . . ]
33. If Venus [ . ] into [ . . ] — planets come close to and go far from her [ . . ]
34. If Venus — stars are far from her — SUD UD = *nesû* 'to recede', SUD UD = *namaru* 'to become bright', she will become bright
35. [ . ]; there will be obedience in the land
36. If uncounted stars come close to Venus, that (and w)l perish — Mercury stands with her
37. If "counted" stars come close to Venus, there will be confusion in the land, Saturn stands with her
38. If Venus [ . ]; women will die
39. If Venus is not seen in the sky, perishing of the land — she is surrounded by a green drawing
40. If Venus gains radiance, RI = *nabatu* 'to become bright', RI = —, she casts a *nibtu*, brilliance is "fallen", *nibtu* = brilliance
41. If Venus becomes visible in the North, the gods will be gracious to Akkad
42. If Venus becomes visible in the West, the gods will be gracious to Amurru
43. [If Venus becomes visible in the East, the gods will be gracious to — ]
44. [If Venus becomes visible in the South, the gods will be gracious to — ]

break

reverse

1. fragmentary
2. If Venus has a LAI-omen of Sargon, king of all four regions
3. If Venus has a cross, omen of Sargon [..]
4. [..] the north wind blows, the king [..]
5. [..] .. for a poor man [..]
6. [..] Adad will release his rain over the land
7. If Venus in winter rises in the East and does not set, there will be obedience and peace in the land
8. [If Venus ...] enters the Lion - she ascends to/by  $\frac{2}{3}$  *bēru*
9. (If Venus at the beginning of the year shows (herself) and disappears, there will be fog (and) rain (at) the enemy) in that year rain [..]
10. If Venus wears a silver crown, there will be a flood of dragonflies
11. If Venus wears the Sun's crown
12. If Star of the stars comes close to Šulpaē, birth-giving (of flocks) will diminish in the land, children together [..]
13. If Venus stands between the Great Twins, the land will become altogether hostile
14. If Venus stands inside the Lion, she throne [..] (variant: there will be a great battle)
15. If Venus stands in the East inside the Lion, in Elam there will be battle
16. If Venus stands in the West inside the Lion, in Akkad there will be battle
17. If Venus enters into the King (= Regulus), there will be famine in the land
18. If Venus in the East enters into the Moon, the king of Elam [..]
19. If Venus in the West enters into the Moon, the king of Akkad [..]
20. If Venus ... enters into the Moon, defeat of Elam [...]
21. If Venus has a *širhu* [..] to Amorru [..]
22. If Venus has no *širhu* - every day she goes quickly higher by one degree
23. If Venus goes progressively higher to the *ziqpu* - ditto
24. If Venus has no *širhu* - she is red, her position is altogether slow, she completes  $\times$  *bēru* [...]
25. If Venus has a "head" - ditto, ditto
26. If Venus comes close to the Furrow and a storm wind rises, the woman beloved by the king [..]
27. If Venus comes close to the Furrow and the south wind blows, downfall of Gati
28. If Venus comes close to the Furrow and the north wind blows, the principal wife (SALUŠ DAM) [...]
29. If Venus stands inside Enmesarra, there will be defeat of Akkad
30. If Venus suddenly is high, if it is cold, there will be severe cold, if it is hot, severe heat - *sursursum* = quickly quickly, she rises quickly, she sets quickly, she goes higher quickly
31. If Venus rises in the East, she is female, favorable
32. If Venus is seen in the West, she is male, unfavorable
33. If above the Wagon the sky is black, there will be an eclipse - above Venus Mercury stands

34. If Venus from the time set for the Moon which is the 15th day (var. adds 'being' late) enters the Moon. [ . ]
35. If Venus stands in not her (own) position: attack of an enemy army, variant: attack of hostilities will be in the land, women will give birth to (their?) men, the king's land will revolt against him, that land will be abandoned: she stands in front of the Field, variant. [she ...] in the (path of) [ . ]
36. If the Wagon is upside down: the citizens of Nippur will speak untruths
37. If Venus changes her position: the prince's officials will revolt against him, rains and floods will cease, attack of [ . ]
38. If the position of Venus is "complete": the gods will have pity on the land, there will be rains from the sky, floods from the springs, ditto
39. If Venus keeps changing her position: campaigns of the enemy, ~~she~~, she goes progressively lower
40. If Venus as soon as she rises goes progressively higher: (rains from the sky) floods from the springs will cease: like Mars she keeps changing her light
41. she is very bright: she is shining (variant: H [ . ] there will be mourning)
42. SA = *sānu* 'red'
43. [ . ] will cause evil in the land: she disappears at the neomenia, [ . ] she becomes dim
44. If at the neomenia stars recede from Venus: universal eclipse: the gods in heaven will bring about hostilities, rains will be scarce: planets surround her
45. If Venus (for) one month, two months enters into the Moon and does not come out: at the neomenia she disappears with the Moon, at the neomenia she enters into the Moon and disappears: she is not seen for one month, two months
46. If Venus is red, at her appearance the south wind blows
47. If Venus disappears, she is not seen
48. If Venus by herself is perfect: there will be upheaval in the land: she is noble, she did not disappear, she rose and was standing all day
- Catch line: If Jupiter becomes steady in the morning, enemy kings will be reconciled: morning = to become bright, it' bears brilliance

## (Group F)

1 / [ | DINGIR MEŠ ana KUR NIM MA [KI SILIM MA TUK MEŠ]  
 2 3' [ ] DINGIR MEŠ ana KUR URI KI [SILIM MA TUK MEŠ]  
 3 3' [ KUR] MAR KI GABA RI  
 4 4' [ KUR] NIM KI GABA RI  
 5 3' [ ina KASKAL šūt Enlil] DU-ma SIG<sub>3</sub> šá KUR [URI KI]  
 6 6 [ ina KASKAL šūt Anin] DU ma SIG<sub>3</sub> šá KUR NIM MA K ]  
 7 7' [ ina KASKAL šūt Ea ] DU-ma SIG<sub>3</sub> šá KUR [MAR TU KI]  
 8 2' [ ] DU-ku šu-su KUR-šá KUR NIM MA K [KI TUŠ ne-  
 ch-tú TUŠ ab]  
 9 9' [ ] x LUGAL NIM MA KI  
 10 [ DUGUD KAL-ma . . GUN LUGAL MEŠ] GABA RI-šú  
 1 [ mahhar] x AŠ [TE LUGAL GABA RI-šú]  
 12 [ DIB-but] KI MIN Šal-[bat-a-nu ina ZAG-šá DL-ma]  
 break

rev<sup>1</sup>

/ [ ]-te bu-[im šá b]u  
 [ H]UL MEŠ ina KUR ū-šab-ši |  
 / [ ] ū-lam-ma-al-[ma  
 + [ ] x AN MI mat-hur-[ti  
 3' [ ] \*UDU BAD MEŠ NIGIN M[1: šit-ma]  
 4 [ ] ina UD NA AM KI [Sin TUM]  
 7 [ ] [m] 2 [ti N]U KI  
 8 [ ] im I DU [ma]  
 break

<sup>1</sup> For restorations see the parallel text K.3601 5-8, 10-13, 15

<sup>2</sup> Restorations from the parallel text K. 3601 rev 42-46.

## (Group F)

- 1 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina] KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> É a KUR ha KUR MAR T[U<sup>3</sup> i-na-bi iš]  
[KUR NIM] MA<sup>4</sup> u[s ta-nad-da]
- 2 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina] KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> A-nim KUR ha na-ha-as [KUR NIM MA<sup>4</sup> ]
- 3 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina] KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> Én l[ KUR ha KUR R<sup>5</sup> i-na-bi iš,  
[KUR NIM] MA<sup>4</sup> uš-[ta-nad-da]
- 4 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat a-na KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> É-a L[š-ma DU-12]  
DINGIR MEŠ ana KUR MAR TU<sup>6</sup> SI[LIM] MA TUK MEŠ
- 5 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat 6 ITI KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> A-nim UŠ-m[a DU-12]  
DINGIR MEŠ ana KUR NIM MA<sup>4</sup> SILIM [MA TUK MEŠ]
- 6 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat 6 ITI KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> É-a l[š-ma DU-12] DINGIR MEŠ ana  
KUR [UR<sup>7</sup> SILIM] MA TUK MEŠ
- 7 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> É-a IGI LUGAL KUR MAK I L<sup>8</sup> GABARIN<sup>9</sup>  
TUK-š]
- 8 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> A-nim IGI LUGAL KUR NIM MA<sup>4</sup> GABAR  
NL TUK-š]
- 9 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut<sup>2</sup> É-a l[š-ma DU-12] IGI LUGAL [KUR UR<sup>7</sup> GABARIN<sup>9</sup>  
TUK-š]
- 10 14 [¶ MUL Di-bat KI GI B-šū NU ū-nak-kur [LUGAL NIM MA<sup>4</sup> ]  
KI DU -kutext -šū) ŠU-sa KUR ad KUR BI [KITUŠ ne-el-ū TLŠ-ub]
- 11 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat na SAM<sup>10</sup> AS ANZIGI SIG na [AN E A KAL na IDIM GAI  
FUR KUR MAR [TU<sup>6</sup> ] SI SA na-m[u-ū na-du-tum TUS MEŠ
- 12 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat na SAM<sup>10</sup> uš-sa MU [i-le qat<sup>11</sup> ina lš-sa DU-ma]
- 13 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat na SAM<sup>10</sup> uš-sa MU [i-le qat<sup>11</sup> Ša-bat u-na-na GABAR šu DU-ma]
- 14 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat na [TU EK R ha-na [TU SU AIGI mar
- 15 21 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina<sup>12</sup> UTU [ŠUA a-tah-ba<sup>13</sup> ]
- 16 22 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina<sup>12</sup> UTU [ ] [ina ]<sup>14</sup> [UTU...]

break

## rev II

- 17 1 [¶ MUL Di-bat ina la KI GUB sa DU-12 ] ZI ut SAL MEŠ [ina KUR CAL]
- 18 2<sup>1</sup> [ ] x-ū ū-sah-hu ir-m[a. ]
- 3<sup>2</sup> [ ] ū-da aš ID MEŠ me-h-še-na N[ ]
- 4<sup>3</sup> [ ] IM z]u-un-ni-šū a-na KUR ū-[maš-šar. ]
- 5 1 [ina ITI.BAR<sup>15</sup> IM] KA-šū ŠUB še-gu-ū [TUR-ir]
- 6 1 [¶ Sin] ih-mu-tam-ma<sup>16</sup> GIM BE-šū x<sup>17</sup> [ ]
- 7 1 [ ] LÚ.A.BA eš-tu r [ ]

eno

<sup>1</sup> Pre-match line quotes incipit of ACh Adad V II (commented text) also ACh Adad V V II<sup>2</sup> Subscript quotes incipit of E A<sup>18</sup> Tablet XX see the catch line of ACh Sin 30 (Tablet XIV) and the incipit<sup>3</sup> ACh Sin VI (commented text)<sup>4</sup> x like ME

# K.2316+ Translation

- 1 [If Venus] rises in the path of Ea Amurru [will prosper], Elam will come to ruin
- 2 [If Venus] rises in the path of Anu prosperity of [Elam]
- 3 [If Venus] rises in the path of Enlil Akkad will [prosper], Elam will come to ruin
- 4 [If] Venus follows for six months the path of Ea and stops the gods will be reconciled with Amurru
- 5 [If] Venus follows for six months the path of Anu and stops the gods will be reconciled with Elam
- 6 If Venus follows for six months the path of Enlil and stops the gods will be reconciled with [Akkad]
- 7 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Ea the king of Amurru [will have no rival]
- 8 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Anu the king of [Elam] will have no rival
- 9 If Venus becomes visible in the path of Enlil the king of [Akkad] will have no rival
- 10 If Venus does not change her position, [the king of Elam] wherever he goes, will conquer, his land [will remain in peace]
- 11 If Venus becomes visible in the Field there will be rain from [the sky high water in the springs], the crop of Amurru will succeed, [abandoned] pastures [will be settled]
- 12 If Venus has taken a star in her right side [ ] stands at her right
- 13 If Venus has taken a star in her [left] side Mars [stands at her left]
- 14 If Venus rises in the [East] [she becomes visible] in the West
- 15 If Venus [disappears] in the [West ...]
- 16 If Venus [ ] in the [East/West] [ ] in [the East/West]

reverse 1,

- 17 1. If Venus stands in a position not her own there will be an uprising of women in the land
- 18 2. [ ] ... turned back' [ ]  
1. [ ] will renew, rivers will not [ ] their floods  
1. [ ] [ ] will release his rains to the land

4 [If in month I ( ) Adad] thunders the barley (and) flax [will be reduced]  
6 [If Sin] hurries [written] according to its original  
colophon

## (Group F)

A 81-2-4,229

B K.10985<sup>1</sup>

- A 1 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>A-nim IGI-ir DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR L R NIM<sup>2</sup> [R NIM] <sup>a</sup>ŠI IM MA  
TUK MEŠ LUGAL N]IM.MA<sup>2</sup> [GABA.RI NU TUK-š]i
- A 2 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>En-lil IGI-ir DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR L R NIM<sup>2</sup> ŠI IM MA  
TUK MEŠ LUGAL URI<sup>2</sup> G[ABA.RI NU TUK-š]i
- A 3 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>É-a IGI-ir DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR MAR<sup>2</sup> ŠI IM MA  
TUK MEŠ LUGAL MAR<sup>2</sup> G[ABA.RI NU TUK-š]i
- A 4 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na RI BI KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>A-nim IGI-ir (blank to edge)
- A 5 ¶ [ MCT Dil-bat i-na RI BI KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>En-lil IGI-ir (blank to edge)
- A 6 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na RI BI KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>É-a IGI-ir (blank to edge)
- A 7 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na RI BI KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>A-nim i-kun (blank to edge)
- A 8 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na RI BI KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>En-lil i-kun (blank to edge)
- A 9 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na RI BI KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>É-a i-kun (blank to edge)
- A 10 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>A-nim IGI-ma i-na R B KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>A  
nim i-kun
- A 11 ¶ MCT Dil-bat i-na KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>En-lil IGI-ma i-na RI BI KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>En-lil  
i-kun
- A 12 ¶ [ MCT Dil-bat i-na KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>É-a IGI-ma i-na RI BI KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>É-a  
i-kun
- A 13 [ RI] <sup>a</sup>BI<sup>2</sup> KASKAL šu-ut <sup>a</sup>En-lil<sup>2</sup> i-kun
- A 14 [ ] <sup>a</sup>É-a i-kun
- A 15 [ ] i-kun
- break

<sup>1</sup> B 2' - 4' and 9' - 11' may be parallel to a similar group of three omens of A (81-2-4,229) 1 - 12<sup>2</sup> See note Anu



B <sub>1</sub> '	traces		
B <sub>2</sub> '	[	] Šu-ut 'A-nim	[
B <sub>3</sub> '	[	] Šu-ut 'En-[i]	[
B <sub>4</sub> '	[	] Šu-ut 'E-s	[
B <sub>5</sub> '	[	] Šu-ut 'A-nim	[
B <sub>6</sub> '	[UCL-na] MUL MAR GID D[A AN-u ME AN MI GAR-an]		
B <sub>7</sub>	[MUL D] bat ina 'U TL E u 'U TL ŠL A ina Šu-ut 'En [i] D[		
B <sub>8</sub>	[MUL D] bat ina 'U TL E u 'U TL ŠL A ina Šu-ut 'E a D[		
B <sub>9</sub> '	[	] KASKAL Šu-ut 'A-[nim	[
B <sub>10</sub> '	[	] KASKAL Šu-ut 'En-[i]	[
B <sub>11</sub> '	[	] KASKAL Šu-ut 'E-[s	[

break

# 81-2-4,229 Translation

1. If Venus becomes visible in the Path of Anu the gods will become reconciled with Enlil, the king of E-lam will have no rival
2. If Venus becomes visible in the Path of Enlil the gods will become reconciled with Akkad, the king of Akkad will have no rival
3. If Venus becomes visible in the Path of Ea the gods will become reconciled with Amurru, the king of Amurru will have no rival
4. If Venus becomes visible in the ... of the Path of Anu, (blank to edge)
5. If Venus becomes visible in the ... of the Path of Enlil, (blank to edge)
6. If Venus becomes visible in the ... of the Path of Ea, (blank to edge)
7. If Venus becomes steady in the ... of the Path of Anu, (blank to edge)
8. If Venus becomes steady in the ... of the Path of Enlil, (blank to edge)
9. If Venus becomes steady in the ... of the Path of Ea, (blank to edge)
10. If Venus becomes visible in the Path of Anu and becomes steady in the ... of the Path of Anu
11. If Venus becomes visible in the Path of Enlil and becomes steady in the ... of the Path of Enlil
12. If Venus becomes visible in the Path of Ea and becomes steady in the ... of the Path of Ea
13. (If Venus becomes visible in the Path of Anu and becomes steady) in the ... of the Path of Enlil(sic)
14. (If Venus becomes visible in the Path of Anu and) becomes steady in the ... of the Path of Ea

Reverse fragmentary

(Group F)

Lines 10' to the break parallel K.3601.1 3 and 7-9; the previous two sections do not deal with Venus.

- 1' [ ] ó 3,20 KI GUB x-šá [ ]  
2' [ ] IGI-mar uk-kum-ma ŠE ER-ZI na-ši ta-qab-bi  
3' [ ] UD[.AL.TAR <sup>a</sup>Sin DU MU SAG šá Sin ŠL SAR UL.SAG.ME GAR  
4' [ ] U)N DIL DIL ina SUH NI MEŠ-ši na HA A MEŠ  
5' [¶ MUL <sup>a</sup>AMAR <sup>a</sup>Dina KUL A su Šu]i pa-e I KASKA GID+šaq-qam-ma MUL SAG ME GAR  
6' ing MI RUB AN-e DU-ma | Ni-bu-ru ina <sup>a</sup>UT-ŠU A DU-iz <sup>a</sup>Da-pi-na  
7' [ <sup>a</sup>Ni-bu-ru ŠE ER-ZI ma  
8' [ ] KUR-ud ina MU BI <sup>a</sup>IM RA-iz  
9' [¶ MUL.BAN ana MUL.Á] MI ŠEN KUR-ud ŠE.GIS I har-pu SIG<sub>3</sub>-Iq  
10' [¶ MUL DIL-bat ina KASKA su-ut <sup>a</sup>En-lil IGI LUGAL UR<sup>a</sup> GABA RI NU TUK-ši  
11' [¶ MUL DIL-bat ina KASKA šu-ut <sup>a</sup>A-nim IGI LUGAL NIM MA<sup>a</sup> GABA RI NU TUK-ši  
12' [¶ MUL DIL-bat ina KASKA šu-ut <sup>a</sup>E-a IGI LUGAL MAR TU<sup>a</sup> GABA RI NU TUK-š  
13' [¶ MUL DIL-bat [ ] I LUGAL UR<sup>a</sup> GABA RI NU TUK-ši  
14' [¶ MUL DIL-bat ina KASKA šu-ut <sup>a</sup>A-nim KUR ha-ni-ha-iz KUR NIM MA<sup>a</sup>  
15' [¶ MUL DIL-bat ina KASKA šu-ut <sup>a</sup>E-a KUR-ha KUR] MAR TU<sup>a</sup> ina hi-iz  
16' [KUR NIM MA<sup>a</sup> us ta-nad-da]

break

<sup>1</sup> Restored from Report 147 79

## (Group F)

A D.T. 47 Copy ACh Supp. 34

B K.19105 (omen 17)

reverse

- 1<sup>u</sup> [ ] x x [ ]  
 2<sup>u</sup> [ ] DiŠ ina<sup>u</sup> UTU.SU.A [ ]  
 3<sup>u</sup> [ ] ina A[N-e LĀ.MEŠ [ ]  
 4<sup>u</sup> [ ] x n šā [ ]
- 1<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> [ ] UTU.SU.A ina KASKAL šu u<sup>u</sup> En-lī di ma šā<sup>u</sup>  
 ša KUR LRI KI  
 2<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> [ ] UTU.SU.A ina KASKAL ša u<sup>u</sup> [ ] A nim di ma šā<sup>u</sup>  
 ša KUR NIM MA KI  
 3<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> [ ] UTU.SU.A ina KASKAL ša u<sup>u</sup> [ ] A u<sup>u</sup> [ ]  
 ša KUR MAR TU KI
- 4<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> [ ] UTU.SU.A ina KASKAL ša u<sup>u</sup> [ ] A u<sup>u</sup> [ ]  
 [ ] UGAŠ MES KUR MES SEIM MES KAMIN MES KUR ina [ ]  
 [ ] na ša at<sup>u</sup> A-mu KUR-ma BU-na-ma ru BU-na-ma ru na a-ma-ru<sup>u</sup>  
 na-al  
 [ ] KI GI B] sa CINA na<sup>u</sup> UTU.SU.A KIR ma ša e ru na-ma-ru<sup>u</sup> FER ZI  
 ma
- 5<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> SAR ša sa<sup>u</sup> al nu bus EN MES EBU R K R  
 [ ] LUGAL] URI KI me-le-ša [ ] GI-mar
- 6<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> KIR sa<sup>u</sup> [ ] UGAŠ MES KUR MES SEIM MES KAMIN MES KUR ina [ ]  
 7<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> KIR sa<sup>u</sup> [ ] UGAŠ MES KUR MES SEIM MES KAMIN MES KUR ina [ ]  
 [ ] MES A KAL MES sa<sup>u</sup> ub-ba la-ne<sup>u</sup> IM Ša MES su ana KIR u maš  
 šar
- 8<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> SAR sa<sup>u</sup> at<sup>u</sup> En-lī KIR NIM MA KI ik ke-lu-mu ina KIR  
 KILAM LĀ [ ]
- 9<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> SAR ša BABBAR-at SU KU KIMIN a-ru-ur-tum ina KUR GI  
 ša
- 10<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> SAR sa<sup>u</sup> un-nu-ta al SAL KUR MES ina KUR GI AL MEŠ
- 11<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> SAR sa<sup>u</sup> SAG DU GAR at LUGAL SU ina KUR GI AL MEŠ  
 [ ] KUR KI  
 [ ] ŠE IG ME U A KAL ME DI ME-mu ina<sup>u</sup> UTU.SU.A KASKAL C/D DI RI-ma  
 ana [ ] KUR RA is-ta naq-qu ma SAG DU GAR at naq-qu
- 12<sup>u</sup> [ ] MUL Di] bat na<sup>u</sup> SAR ša EGIR GAR at ŠI B-tum bu-him u ANŠE KUR RA MEŠ  
 KILAM

- 24' [Š]UB-tim ERÍN-ni I 2/3 KASKAL.GÍD ul DIRI-ma ana IM U<sub>6</sub>.LI uš-ta-nap-  
pa[.]
- 25' [ina] 4UTU.ŠÚ A DU-ma 2 KASKAL.GÍD DIRI-ma ana IM.SI ŠÁ iš-ta-naq-qu-  
ma SA(G.DU GAR at)
- 26' [?] KASKAL.GÍD ul DIRI-ma ana IM.MAR TU uš-ta-nap-pa[.] EGIR GAR-ai
- 13 17 [¶ MU]L Di[-bat KI ni-šir-ti KUR-ud SIC<sub>5</sub> ana MUL UR GI LA KUR-ma 1 2/3  
KASKAL.GÍD i [šaq-qam-ma]
- 14 26 [¶ MU]L Di[-bat KI ni-šir-ti la KUR-ud-ma u ti bal KUR ul-ta h has]
- 15 29 [¶ MU]L Di[-bat na IM.MAR TU IG] ma KI ni-šir-ti KUR-ma u ti bal]  
DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR.MAR KI SILIM MA T[UX MEŠ]
- 16 31' [¶ M]UL Di[-bat ma IM.MAR TU IG]i-ma KI ni-šir-ti <la> KUR-ma u [ti-bal]  
DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR.MAR KI i-šab-b[u-su]
- 17 33 [¶ MUL Di[-bat KUR ma KI GUB-šá KUR KUR KI MIN GUR GUR U GAL IR MEŠ šú  
HI.GAR-šú-ma ina KI GUB-šú [šanūmma 7 DU-az x ]
- B 3' [ KUR KI MIN GUR.GU[R. ]'  
B 4' [ ] x na DU-az x [ ]
- 18 34 [¶ MU]L Di[-bat ma UD NA A is-sa-but 4EŠ<sub>6</sub> DAR SAL NU KUŠ E MEŠ ina [KUR  
u-šab-šá]
- 35' [ina] UD.NÁ.A i-tab-bal-[ma]
- 19 36' [¶ MU]L.ÚZ i-te-ir(-)ru-bu-us-su MU i-te-ri[k ]
- 20 37 [¶ MU]L MAR GÍD DA BAI ul DU MU MEŠ EN LI KI NI G[I] N[A MEŠ ]
- 41' [¶ ina it]BAR MUL.UDU B[AD KI-ir? ]<sup>2</sup>

break

<sup>1</sup> In B 1 no sign is preserved there follows a ruling B 2' x na MIN ša x ]<sup>1</sup>, B 5' traces only, then break catch line?

# D.T. 47 Translation

1' 4' fragmentary

- 1 If Venus in the East and the West stands in the "path of Enlil" good for Akkad
- 2 If Venus in the East and the West stands in the "path of Anu" good for Elam
- 3 If Venus in the East and the West stands in the "path of Ea" good for Amurru
- 4 If Venus remains steady in the morning people of all lands will eat plentiful food  
enemy kings will make peace with people of the land, as many as [ ] she  
rises in the "path of Anu" BU = to become bright, BU = to appear, she is steady at  
her appearance, her position is steady, she rises in the West, morning = to become  
bright, she carries rays
- 5 If Venus at her rising is red plenty for the people the harvest of the land [ ], the  
king of Akkad will see joy
- 6 If Venus at her rising her light is as smoky as fog the land riva(?) = [ ]
- 7 If Venus in the month when she sets becomes small and rises [ ] is small as she  
rises: springs will become open rivers will bring their floods. Akkad will let loose  
his rains on the land
- 8 If Venus at her rising is black Enlil will look angrily at Elam in the land the market  
will be weighed
- 9 If Venus at her rising is white there will be famine variant draught in the land
- 10 If Venus at her rising is faint there will be hostilities in the land
- 11 If Venus at her rising has a head there will be a despotic king in the land. Nergal  
will devour the land rains and floods will come in the East she completes 1 *beru*  
she keeps getting higher toward the East (you may say) she has a head
- 12 If Venus at her rising has a rear epidemic among cattle and horses the market [ ]  
fall of the army she does not complete 1 *beru* and she keeps going lower toward  
the south she stands in the West and completes 2 *beru* and she keeps getting higher  
toward the north (you may say) she has a head she does not complete 2 *beru*  
and she keeps getting lower toward the West she has a rear
- 13 If Venus reaches the secret place favorable - she reaches the Lion variant she [...] *beru*
- 14 If Venus does not reach the secret place and disappears the land will suffer
- 15 If Venus becomes visible in the West reaches the secret place and disappears the  
gods will be reconciled with Amurru
- 16 If Venus becomes visible in the West does < not > reach the secret place and disap-  
pears the gods will be angry with Amurru
- 17 If Venus rises and changes variant returns to her position the king's subjects will  
rebel against him and in his position [...] will stand
- 18 If Venus at the neomenia [ ] star will create widows in the land - she disappears  
at the neomenia
- 19 If the Goat [...] the year became long [...]
- 20 If the Wagon is upside down the citizens of Nippur will not be firm

catch line? If in month I a planet becomes visible  
break

Rm. 419

(Group F)

- 1' [ ] ITLŠ[U ]  
 2' [DINGIR MEŠ GALGA'] KUR ana SIG<sub>5</sub>-(um) GALGAMES  
 3' [... .. MULM[AŠ TAB BA TUR TUR [ina .... -š DU MEŠ ]  
 4' [ 9) ITL MEŠ DIRI-ú ša ina SAR-šú x' [ ]  
 5' ina [U TI E-IL -ma ana KA]SKAL GI(D) DIRI-ma SAG DU GAR-at  
 6' 𒌦 MI Did bat [E GIR GAR a] ana KASKAL GI(D) DIRI-ma ana M U [ustanappa]  
 7' [ana IM.SISA] iš-ta-naq-qu-ma [SAG DU GAR-at]  
 8' [ ..... uš]-ta-nap-pal E[GIR GAR-at]  
 9' [ana] IM. I [ut-tah has ]  
 10' [ -h]u<sup>2</sup> IL-šú-ia-hu ana [ ]  
 11' [ ] EN.NUN URU TAR [ ]  
 12' traces

K.20049

(Group F)

- 1' [ 9 ITL ME ]S (or [ .. x KASKAL GI(D) DIRI [ma]  
 2' [ ] uš-ta-nap-pal E[GIR GAR-at]  
 3' [ ] SAG DU GAR at  
 4' [ ] EGIR GAR at  
 5' [ ] D[U -ma]  
 break

Compare K 3601 19-21  
 Tablet does not join Rm 419

Two superposed Winkelbraken  
 Probably *suhu* rather than *mešhu* or *sabhu*

## (Group F)

A 82-3-23.49

B K 2, 57 reverse

A	6'	[ <sup>1</sup> MUL Zibānū .....]	in-nam-mar
B	4'	[ <sup>1</sup> MUL Zibānū MUL <sup>4</sup> UTU ša k] na a-ū <sub>8</sub>	in-nam-mar
A	7'	[	ana SIG <sub>3</sub> -i] im ū-šar-tu
B	7'	[	ana] SIG <sub>3</sub> -um ū-šar-rum
A	8'	[ UGU.....]	] <sup>3</sup> DU-ma
B	8'	[	] UGU <sup>4</sup> Dei bat DU-ma
A	9'	[	<sup>4</sup> UTU.SU] <sup>1</sup> A <sup>1</sup> ū-šad-da-ma BAR-tum
B	9', 12'	ends of lines only	
A	10'	[	<sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> K]ASKAL.GID DIRI-ma
A	11'	[	ana IM U <sub>4</sub> ] LU ūš-ta-nap-pa] EGIR GAR-a!
A	12'	[ <sup>1</sup> MUL Dil-bat ma SAR-ša <sup>1</sup> ]	SAG DU GAR-a!
A	13'	[ <sup>1</sup> MUL Dil-bat ma IGILLA-ša <sup>1</sup>	E]GIR GAR-a!
A	14'	[	DU-ma
A	15'	[	GAR-an
A	16'	[	x
break			

## 82-3-23.49 and dupl. K.2157 Translation

1. 9' = dupl. to EAE 56

2. x The Scales – the star of Šamaš, of justice – becomes visible – Enlil will bend over the land for good effect – [ .. ] stand above Venus

3. 10' [ .. ] West lets drop, unfavorable – [ .. ] completes <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> bēru

[If Venus?] becomes low toward the south: she has a "rear"

12' [Venus at her rising] has a "head"

13' [Venus at her appearance] has a "rear"

14' [ .. ] stands

rest fragmentary

<sup>1</sup> The first five lines of A and is duplicate B reverse – 4 are duplicates to EAE Tablet 56<sup>2</sup> Obverse of B is a list of stars equated with gods.<sup>3</sup> x = ends of three parallel horizontals, i.e., not Dilbat

## (Group F)

A ND 4362

B Rm. 2,603 (omens 14-33)

col. 11/

] x

- 1 <sup>1</sup> [MUL D] bat ina še-re-e-i-i-kun UN MEŠ KUR DU A BI NIN DA DU G G A KU ME Š  
 2 [UGAI MEŠ KUR MEŠ IM MEŠ] ina šu ut "A-nim KUR ma HU na-ma-ru]  
 BL a-ma-ru  
 3 [ina a-ma-ru ki-na-at k] IGUB-sà GI NA  
 2 <sup>2</sup> [MUL D] bat ina KUR/SAR ša SAG.DU GAR-át] I UGAI ŠU ina KI R GAI  
 3 [U GUR KUR KU ŠEG MEŠ] u A.KAL MEŠ DU MEŠ-ni  
 4 [ina "UTU Š KUR-ma] ana IM.KUR RA NIM-ma  
 3 <sup>3</sup> [MEŠ D] bat ina KUR/SAR ša EGIR GAR-át] UH ti bu-lim u ANŠE KUR RA MEŠ  
 4 [( )] KI MIN SUB-tim EREN-ni  
 5 [ina "UTU Š KUR-ma] ana MEŠ, I ut tab has  
 4 <sup>4</sup> [MUL D] bat ina IGI-šà SAG.DU GAR-át a-mat SAG-ša hm SAG MEŠ  
 5 [ina "UTU ŠU A IGI'-ma] ana IM SISA NIM ME-a  
 5 <sup>5</sup> [MUL D] bat ina IGI-šà EGIR GAR-át u ta-naq-pa]  
 6 [ISU BE-SI na "UTU ŠU A IGI-ma] ana IM MAR TU ut tab has  
 6 <sup>6</sup> [MUL D] bat ina IGI-šà IS ta-naq]-qa-a ana IM MEŠ IS ta-naq-qa-a  
 7 [MUL D] bat ana ziq] p[ IS ta-naq-qa-a SAG MEŠ TAR MEŠ  
 8 <sup>8</sup> [MUL D] bat ziq]-na zaq-na-á MUL MUL ina A-šà  
 9 [KI MIN ina IGI-šà] DU ME-ma KI MIN SA-ál u un-nu-ta-at  
 9 <sup>9</sup> [MUL D] bat n]ap-hat u ziq-na zaq-na-á GABA RI KI MIN SA-ál u hu-šat  
 10 [MUL D] bat 2] AKA ap-pai SAG MEŠ ga-du ša SA-šà na IM MEŠ  
 11 [MUL MAŠ T] AB RA TUR TUR ina A-šà ina IGI šà DU MEŠ-ni  
 11 <sup>11</sup> [MUL D] bat ina] MEŠ] SA IGI DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR RIŠ SI IM MA TU K MEŠ]  
 12 <sup>12</sup> [MUL D] bat ina IM MA K TU IGI DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR MAR T] "SILIM MA  
 TUK MEŠ]

13 <sup>13</sup> [MUL D] bat ina IM KI R RA IGI DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR SI IM MA TUK MEŠ  
 break (at this break being the first two preserved lines on Rm. 2,603 obverse, each preserving only the last sign of the line, to wit -ma, -at )

column II

- 14 A <sup>14</sup> [MUL D] bat šir ha MU TUK kaš u<sub>2</sub> mu' I UŠ TA AM ar-hiš [IS ta-naq-qa-a]  
 B <sup>14</sup> [ ] ]-q'  
 15 A <sup>15</sup> [MUL D] bat ana ziq p[ IS ta-naq-qa-a [KA INIM MA BI]  
 B <sup>15</sup> [ ] ] BI

Courtesy D. J. Wiseman. Transliteration based on Wiseman's copy, revised by Jeremy A. Black, since the original was not available. Now published as no. 5 in D. J. Wiseman and J. A. Black, *Litrary Texts from the Temple of Nubâ* (=CTN IV), British School of Archaeology in Iraq, 1996.



- 16 A 4' ¶ MUL Di-bat sir-ha 'NU TUK' [K] GUB sà num-ma ne-he-et 1 [(x) KASKAL  
GID ū-mal-la-ma]  
B 5' [ ] }a-ma
- 17 A 5' ¶ MUL Di-bat SAG.DI GAR-ša 'KLMIN' KA.INI[M.MA.BE]  
B 6' [ ] }B
- 18 A 6' ¶ MUL Di-bat ana MUL AB SĪN TE-ma me-hu-u DE-ik KI AG-DI LUGAL BE  
B 7' [ ] }BE
- 19 A 7' ¶ MUL Di-bat ana MUL AB SĪN TE-ma IM U<sub>1</sub> U<sub>2</sub> DU ŠUB-tu 'GU<sup>1</sup>-(i) GA [ ]  
B 8' [ ] }GA<sup>1</sup>
- 20 A 8' ¶ MUL Di-bat ana MUL AB SĪN TE-ma IM SI SA DU SAI I Š(DAM [ ]  
[ ] TAK<sub>1</sub> ih]  
B 9' [ ] }TAK<sub>1</sub> ib
- 21 A 9' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina ŠA 'Ēn-me šar-ra DU ŠI [ŠK R UR<sup>1</sup> GAR-an]  
Br 1 [ ] }GAR-an
- 22 A 10' ¶ MUL Di-bat 'sar-sar tam-ul-lat 'ni-ma<sup>2</sup> ŠE-D-ŠE-D<sup>3</sup> dan-nu]  
BE ma E MEŠ ' [MEŠ dan-nu G]AI za-mar KUR-ma E a-mar ŠU  
Br 2 [ ] }nu GAL za-mar KUR-ma za-mar ŠU
- 23 A 11' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina AN 'e' 'NI KĀ HA A KUR-ti]Š III R SIG<sup>3</sup> N<sup>3</sup>AN mu  
[i-ad dar-ma]  
Br 3 [ ] }i-ad dar-ma
- 24 A 12' ¶ MUL Di-bat UD DA [ ] x ul-la- [ ]  
25 A 13' ¶ UD MUL GIR TAB IGI- [ ] x x-qa MU BE SIG<sup>3</sup> x [ ]  
26 A 14' ¶ MUL Di-bat il-la-na-an-bat MES KUR MAN-ti ri-na ba-tu ]R  
Br 4 [ ]  
A 15' [ ] ni-ib-ta ŠUB-ma ša-na-ra ma-aq tu m [b-tu sa ru ru [ ]  
Br 5 old [ ] ni-ib-ta ŠUB-ma E<sub>2</sub> [ ] na]-du-ū ma-qa-tum
- 27 A 16' ¶ MUL Di-bat ina 'UTE E KUR-ma sin ni šat SIG<sup>3</sup> na 'U ŠA A KUR-ma zik-rat  
Br 6 [ ] }BAR-tum  
zik]-rat BAR-tum
- 28 A 17' ¶ MUL Di-bat MUL NU ŠID MEŠ TE SI KUR BI HA A 'UTU BAD GUT UD  
[KĀ SA DU-ma]  
Br 7 [ ] KĀ ŠA DU-ma
- 29 A 18' ¶ MUL Di-bat MUL ŠID MEŠ TE ŠI di-hu na KUR GAL 'UTU BAD SAG=Š  
KI-ŠA DU-ma]  
Br 8 [ ] }-ŠA DU-ma
- 30 A 20' ¶ UGU-n[u [ ]  
A 21' x [ ] }  
Br 9 [ ] }-ŠA DU-ma
- 31 A 22' ¶ [ ]  
Br 10 [ ] }KUR GAL MEŠ  
A breaks
- 32 Br 11 [ ] }BE

<sup>1</sup> B omits.

<sup>2</sup> B omits.

<sup>3</sup> 26-29: dupl. K.12762:2'-6'

## reverse column 1

- 17 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR |  
 22 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina še re-e<sup>1</sup>-(i i-kun  
 27 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina KUR-šá SAG.DU GAR-á |  
 3 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina [KUR ša EGR] GAR bi ŠUB D ANŠE [KUR RA MEŠ  
 32 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina [ ] x x |  
 36 UD<sup>1</sup>ES<sub>4</sub>DAR<sup>1</sup> ina [IGI-šá] ad-rat SAL MEŠ ina |  
 37 UD [ES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina ziq] pi iš-ta-na-qa-a IM A x |  
 38 [ ] x x x x [ ]  
 39 [ ] x [ ]  
 40 [UD] Š-DAR na IGI ša SA<sub>4</sub> ai nu-hu<sup>2</sup> UN MEŠ [EBUR SIS] A LU<sup>3</sup> AL UR<sup>4</sup> me-le-sa-ka  
 [UD] ES<sub>4</sub>DAR na IGI ša ME ai<sup>5</sup> [in šá KUR] ik ke lu-me KI LAM A<sub>4</sub>  
 27 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina [IGI-šá SIG<sub>7</sub>-a] U GUG [ina KUR MAR<sup>6</sup> . . ]  
 32 U[D ] KAB AS [ ]  
 3 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR MUL AS GAN-MUL NUN KI KI-šá uš<sup>7</sup> ta<sup>8</sup> ta-am-ma U [U sa DU iz]  
 32 [ . . ] LUGAL KI<sup>9</sup> SIN NA [SIN APIN-su  
 40 [ ] u x [ ]  
 38 [ ]<sup>10</sup> Sin [ ]  
 38 [ ] ER P<sup>11</sup> u Gu-ti am<sup>12</sup> [ ]  
 38 [ ] uš<sup>13</sup> t[a-la-am-ma d-(i-šá [DU-iz]  
 38 LUGAL MEŠ [SILIM MEŠ i]-ze-e[n-nu-u]  
 38 [ ] LUGAL SISKUR SISKUR A[PIN -eš]  
 38 [ ] šá šA-šá-na . . |

break

## reverse column 11

- 17 [UD ] x ina<sup>14</sup> UTU [ ]  
 22 [šaš-mu]-ú u sa-hi-mu [x x x]  
 27 [UD ES<sub>4</sub>DAR. ]-ak<sup>15</sup> MUL šá x KUR ha-ma u [a ir-bi ]  
 32 [UD ES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina] EBUR ina KUR<sup>16</sup> UTU KUR-ha-ma u [a ir-bi]  
 37 [TUR] MEŠ [D<sup>17</sup> DIM ME [DIB-bal]  
 38 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina [H-R] ina ŠU<sup>18</sup> UTU KUR ha-ma u la ir-bi tas-ma u u sa-hi-mu  
 38 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina SAG-MU u kal him-ma u ir-bal IR MEŠ ana ma a-a-a  
 38 [EN-š] u-nu e-lu-ma SAL hi-ra-ti-šá-nu<sup>19</sup> ih-ha-zu  
 38 [UD ES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina] IGI ME šá-šá-tu ar-mat ina kuš-si kuš-su  
 38 [ina um-šum] um-šum dan-nu GAL BĀ ut Gu šur MAN  
 37 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina UD I] I XAM su-ma le-gal ša bu ub mit hu-ti  
 37 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ina ZAG-šá ša-bi-bu DU KUR SA HUL IGI KUR TUR  
 38 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR [K<sub>2</sub> MIN ina sa-bi hu BI < < D < < D KUR šá HE NI NIG<sup>20</sup> HU<sup>21</sup> IGI  
 38 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ša-bi hu BI BABBAR SA SU D ŠE u IN<sup>22</sup> ina KUR G<sub>2</sub>A  
 38 UDES<sub>4</sub>DAR ša-bi hu BI SIG<sup>23</sup> IM RA-šá ša ma-nu DIB bal

<sup>14</sup> Expected is: u-la-am a-gi-ra-ti su-nu

- 187 [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina GUB-ŠE Ša]-bi-hu DU-iz' KUR me-sa -ra [IGI]  
 188 [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR MIN-ma Ša-bi-hu BI] SU D KUR sa lum [na] IGI nu ub {šā IGI}  
 189 [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR BA] BHAR IM-ta-a-bu ina KUR [GAL EBUK SED]  
 190 [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR SIG<sub>7</sub>] IM RA-iš ŠE [sa]-ma-nu D[IB-bat]  
 191 [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR x x] KUR [šā] HUL [IGI NINDA 1-šeb-bi<sup>5</sup>]  
 192 [UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ina KI'R] <sup>6</sup>TI-ŠI x x<sup>6</sup> [ ]  
 193 KUR NIM.MA<sup>6</sup> me-s[ir] IGI  
 194 UD EŠ<sub>4</sub> DAR KI MIN TUR BI SU D KUR NIM.MA<sup>6</sup> nu-ub) šā IGI mar  
 195 KUR NIM.MA<sup>6</sup> ) K-mar  
 196 [ ] I' IGI mar<sup>7</sup>  
 break

<sup>5</sup> Or [NINDA napla :kkal].

<sup>6</sup> Traces do not favor the expected TUR NIGIN

# ND 4362 Translation

- 1 [If Venus becomes steady in the morning people of all the lands will eat fine food.  
[hostile kings will be reconciled] — she rises in (the path) of Anu, BL = *namāru* 'to  
become bright', BL = *amāru* 'to see' [she is steady at her appearance] her position  
is steady
- 2 [If Venus at her rising has a "head"] there will be a despotic king in the land, [Nergal  
will devour in the land — rains from the sky], floods from the springs will come — [she  
rises in the East (= orient) and goes higher toward easterly direction]
- 3 [If Venus at her rising has a "rear"] [there will be] epidemic among cattle and  
horses. [ ] variant: fall of the army [she rises in the East] and moves lower toward  
South
- 4 [If Venus at her appearance] has [a "head"] favorable affairs, fine reconciliation — [she  
is seen in the West (= occident) and goes higher toward North]
- 5 [If Venus at her appearance has a "rear"] (and) goes progressively lower [epidemic  
among horses] — she becomes visible in the West (= occident) and] moves lower  
toward the West
- 6 [If Venus at her appearance keeps going higher — she goes higher toward the "winds"]
- 7 [If Venus] keeps going higher to the *ziqpu* — rains will cease
- 8 [If Venus] has a beard. Stars stand at her side, variant: front, variant: she is red and  
somber
- 9 [If Venus rises and has a beard — same (apodosis), variant: she is red and very bright]
- 10 [If Venus] wears [two] crowns — women will die with their child in their womb — (the  
Little Twins stand at her side — variant: front)
- 11 [If Venus] is seen in the North — the gods will become reconciled with Akkad
- 12 [If Venus] is seen in the West — the gods will become reconciled with Anurru
- 13 [If Venus] is seen in the East — [the gods will become reconciled with Isam]  
break
- 14 If Venus has no *sirhu* — all day [she goes higher quickly] one degree each
- 15 [If Venus] keeps going higher to the *ziqpu* — ditto
- 16 If Venus has no *sirhu* — her position is altogether calm — she completes one *beru*
- 17 If Venus has a "head" — ditto, ditto
- 18 If Venus goes close to the Furrow and a stormwind blows — the beloved of [the king  
will die]
- 19 If Venus goes close to the Furrow and the south wind blows — fall of Gutl
- 20 If Venus goes close to the Furrow and the north wind blows — the chief wife' —  
divorce
- 21 If Venus stands [within] Enmešarra — there will be a defeat of [Akkad]
- 22 If Venus is suddenly high — if winter — there will be severe cold, if summer, there will  
be severe heat — she rises quickly and sets quickly
- 23 If Venus is not seen in the sky — destruction of the land — she is surrounded by a  
green "design": she becomes dimmed
- 24 If Venus [ ]
- 25 If Scorpio [ ]: that year will be good

- 26 If Venus gains radiance the counsel of the land will change RI *nubātu* to shine brightly [RI = ] she lets radiance drop: rays are fallen, *nibtu* 'radiance' *sururu* 'rays', *nadū* 'to fall' = *maqātu* 'to fall'
- 27 If Venus rises in the East, she is female favorable, if she is seen in the West she is male, unfavorable
- 28 If countless stars come close to Venus, that land will perish Mercury stands with her
- 29 If "counted" stars [come close to] Venus, there will be confusion in the land [Saturn stands with her]

reverse I

- 1 If [Star] { ... }  
If [Star] (becomes steady) in the morning { ... }
- 2 If [Star] at her rising has a "head" { ... }
- 3 If [Star] at her [rising] has a rear epidemic among horses { ... }
- 4 fragm.
- 5 If [Star] is dim at her appearance women in childbirth will
- 6 If [Star] keeps going higher to the ziqpu { ... }
- (two lines broken)
- 7 If [Star] at her appearance is red: plenty for the people, the harvest will succeed [the king of Akkad will see joy]
- 8 If [Star] at her appearance is black Enlil will look angrily [at the land] the market will diminish
- 9 If [Star] at her appearance is green famine [in Amurru]
- 10 broken
- 11 If [Star] the Field/the Star of Enlil stands [with her] equally { ... }
- 12 { ... } Sin will ask the king for sacrifice at the place of Sin { ... }
- 13 fragm., break

reverse II

- 14 fragm.
- 15 { ... } is { ... } the star that rises and does not [set]
- 16 If [Star] in summer rises at the rising of the sun and [does not set] Lamasita [will seize the children]
- 17 If [Star] in summer rises at the setting of the sun and does not set obedience and reconciliation
- 18 If [Star] in the beginning of the year shows (herself) and disappears: slaves will go up to their master's bed and marry the women who hired them
- 19 If [Star] in spring is covered by a membrane in winter there will be cold, in summer, great heat, omen of King Gusu
- 20 If [Star] on the 14th day has taken a red color devastation of a universal flood
- 21 If at [Star]'s right, there stands a *sabitu* the land will see joy, the land will become smaller
- 22 If [Star] ditto } and that *sabitu* is long the land that had seen plenty will see bad times

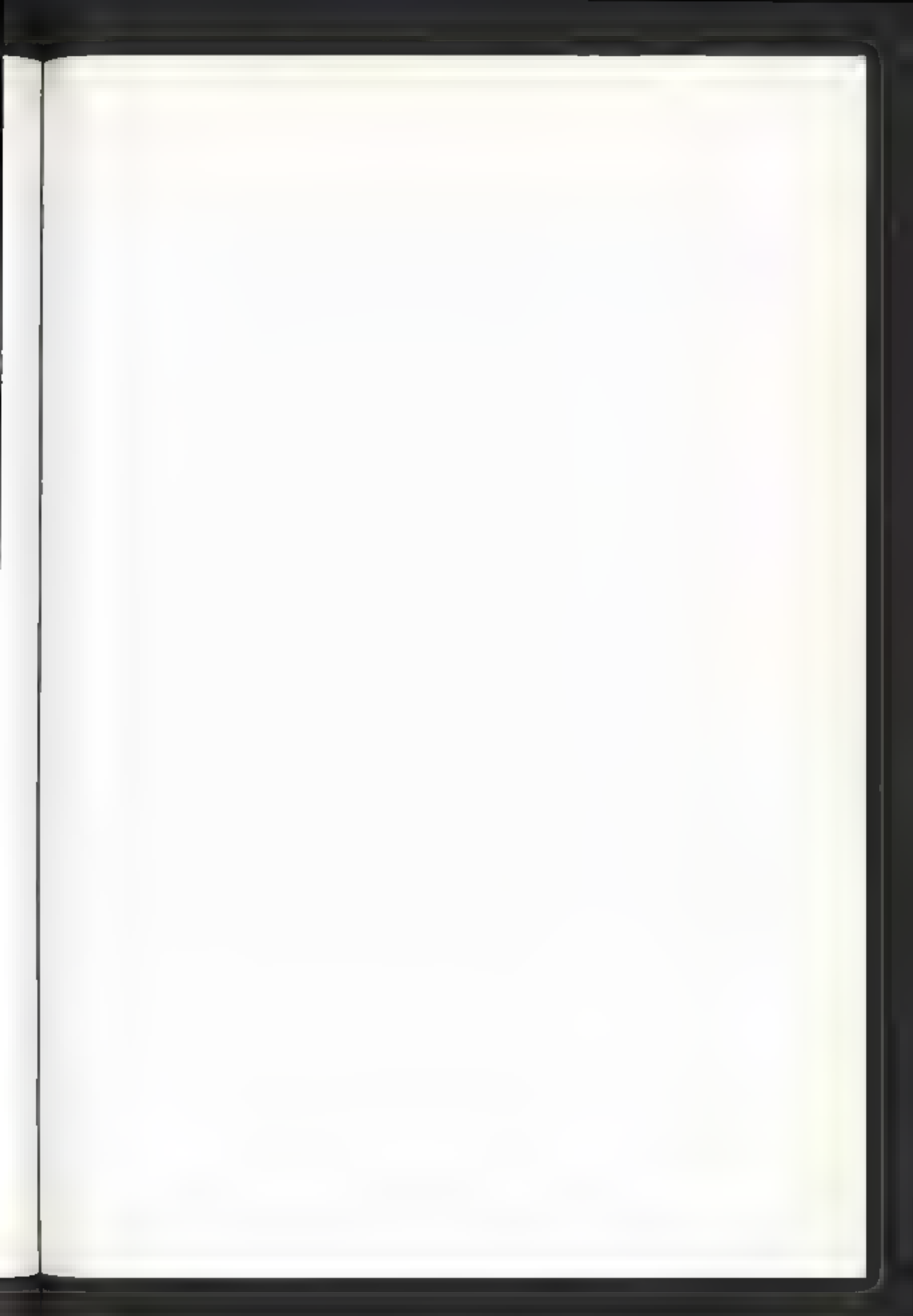
- 4' [If Ištar ditto<sup>1</sup> and that *šabihu*] is white there will be lack of barley and straw in the land  
 5' [If Ištar ditto<sup>1</sup> and that *šabihu*] is green Adad will ravage, *samānu*-insects will infest the barley  
 6' If at the left of Ištar there stands a *šabihu* the land will experience hemming in  
 7' [If Ištar ditto] and that *šabihu* is long the land that had seen bad times will see plenty  
 8' [If Ištar ditto and that *šabihu*] is white there will be a sweet wind in the land, the harvest will be inundated  
 9' [If Ištar ditto<sup>1</sup> and that *šabihu*] is green. Adad will ravage *samānu*-insects will infest the barley  
 10' the land that had seen bad times [will have plentiful bread to eat]  
 11' If Ištar [at the rising of] the sun [and is surrounded by a cattle pen<sup>2</sup> Elam] will "experience" [hemming in]  
 12' If Ištar ditto<sup>1</sup> and that cattle pen is long [Elam] will see plenty  
 13' fragm.  
 break

K.1693B + Sm.1560

(Group F)

- 1 10' [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina še-re<sup>1</sup>-[e]-[u<sup>1</sup>] [i ku-un ka-a-a-na-at]  
 LUGAL MEŠ KUR MEŠ ŠU IM MEŠ KI MIN<sup>1</sup> UN<sup>1</sup> M[ES ma a ba-ša-a  
 NINDA nap-ša KU MEŠ,  
 ina KASKAL šu-ut \*A-[ni]m KUR-ma BU<sup>1</sup> na-[ma-ru BL a-ma-ru]  
 2' [ina] \*B<sup>1</sup>-ma-ri ki-na-ši KUGUB S[ā GINA]  
 2 10' [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina SAR sa SAG DI GAR-ai LUGAL ŠU-ut M[ES ma a ba-ša-a  
 15' [i] KUR MEŠ KUR KUR KUR MEŠ SAG MEŠ a KA MEŠ DI MEŠ M[ES ma a ba-ša-a  
 [ina] \*UTU È DU-ma ana IM KUR.RA N[IM-ma]  
 3 10' [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina SAR sa SAG DI GAR-ai ŠU-ut M[ES ma a ba-ša-a ANŠ KUR RA [ ]  
 4' [ ] KUR KI MIN ŠU-B-tim ERIN [ ]  
 10' [ina \*UTU È KUR/DU]-ma ana IM U<sub>x</sub> LU ut šaš-ha[st-ma]  
 4 10' [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina (GI-ša SAG DU GAR-ai) sa-lum SIG<sub>1</sub> [MEŠ , , ]  
 20' [ina \*UTU ŠU A KI-ma ana IM ŠI] SÁ N[IM-ma]  
 break

<sup>1</sup> Read BL or še-rum



## (Group F)

- 1 [ Si]G<sub>1</sub> #-na KUR-šá HUL  
 2<sub>2</sub> [ Si]G<sub>1</sub> šá KUR.UR<sup>h</sup>  
 3<sub>3</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina] \*UTL É<sup>h</sup> [ ] I KAM IGI-ma  
 4<sub>4</sub> [ \*Dil] bat KI.GUB-ša NU x x [ ] N]L ŠEG  
 5<sub>5</sub> [ \*Dil-bat na ŠA MUL AŠ GAN IGI [ ] x<sup>h</sup> ma ŠIG<sub>1</sub> K R MAR<sup>h</sup>  
 6<sub>6</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina \*UTL É IŠ-ša KI.UR.UR<sup>h</sup> 2.30-ša KUR NIM-MA<sup>h</sup>  
 7<sub>7</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina še re-e-ti i-kun [ ] x<sup>h</sup> ma a-na pi-i KASKAL MEŠ ÉŠ BAR SI M in  
 8<sub>8</sub> [ Dil-bat ina SAR ša SAG.DU GAR-ut ina \*UTL É ina šu-ut ] \*Anu KUR ma  
 ana šu-ut \*En-lil NIM MEŠ-ma  
 9<sub>9</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina GIL.A ša SAG.DU GAR-ut ina \*UTL É ina šu-ut ] \*Anu KUR ma  
 ana šu-ut \*En-lil NIM MEŠ-ma  
 10<sub>10</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina SAR ša EGIR GAR ut ina \*UTL É ina šu-ut ] \*ŠO KI R-ma ana šu-ut  
 \*BE ut-tah-has  
 11<sub>11</sub> [ \*Dil] bat ina GIL.A-šá EGIR GAR ut ina \*UTL ŠU.A ina šu-ut ] \*ŠO [ KUR-ma ana  
 šu-ut \*BE ut-tah-has  
 12 [ \*Dil-bat ina GIL.A-šá IŠ-ta-na qa-a ŠEŠ<sub>1</sub> MEŠ L A] KAL MEŠ DI MEŠ-  
 ina \*UTL É<sup>h</sup> [ina] šu-ut \*BE KUR ma ana šu-ut ] \*En] lil ne h-š NIM.MEŠ-  
 ma  
 13<sub>14</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina ziq pi-ix-ta-na-qa-a ŠEŠ MEŠ [TAR M] É ar-hš ana la KI.GUB-ša  
 NIM ma  
 14<sub>15</sub> [ \*Dil-bat [ ] ziq-na] zaq-na at ina \*UTL É A x m[a x] x<sup>h</sup> MUL MEŠ K<sup>h</sup>ŠA  
 DU MIŠ-zu-ma  
 15<sub>16</sub> [ \*Dil-bat nap-hat] u ziq-na zaq-na-at na \*UTL É<sup>h</sup> C AHAR<sup>h</sup>  
 16<sub>17</sub> [ \*Dil-bat A A x] x TAB<sup>h</sup> ap-eat ] \*DU BAD SAG UŠ ina IŠ-ša DI-ma  
 17<sub>18</sub> [ \*Dil-bat x MUL MEŠ ru-up-pu sai-ta-mu-u a SILIM MUL ina KUR GAT i ba il  
 ma  
 18<sub>19</sub> [ \*Dil] bat MUL IL NU ŠUD MEŠ TE-š<sup>h</sup> \*GA D U D ina šu-ut ] \*E a TE š<sup>h</sup> ma HUL KUR  
 UR<sup>h</sup>  
 19<sub>20</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina 2] AG šá ad-tat ] \*DU BAD SAG UŠ ina IŠ-ša DI-ma  
 20<sub>21</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina 1 TUBAR ina IM SI SA IGI-ut u<sub>1</sub> IM IGI IM SI SA DU ma ŠIG<sub>1</sub> KUR  
 UR<sup>h</sup>  
 21<sub>22</sub> [ \*Dil-bat KIM<sup>h</sup> šu-tu ŠU KUR ma TUM ŠÁ 9 IM MEŠ la u šal-la-mu  
 22<sub>23</sub> [ \*Dil-bat ina 1 IM SI SA IGI-ma a šar-ne šu-tu KUR ma a TUM ina šu-ut ] \*ŠO  
 IGI-ma 9 IM MEŠ u-mál-la-ma  
 ut-tah-has L[A] na ha-su LÁ ma-lu-u

\* x = broken vertical

x = one vertical

Text 449

\* x = sign ends with šu

\* not GUR TAB



# K.2346 Translation

- 1 [ ... ] good, for his country, evil
- 2 [ ... ] good for Akkad
- 3 [If Venus in] the East [ ... ] becomes visible [ ... ] (day)
- 4 [If Venus does not [ ... ] her position [ ... ] will not rain
- 5 [If Venus is seen] within the Field [ ... ] good for Amurru
- 6 If Venus in the East her right side is [Akkad, her left side] [Elam]
- 7 If Venus becomes steady in the morning [ ... ] gives decisions for "roads"
- 8 If Venus at her rising has a "head" [she rises] in the East in the path of [Anu] and goes higher toward the path of Enlil
- 9 If Venus at her appearance has a "head" [she rises] in the West in the path of [Anu] and goes higher toward the path of Enlil
- 10 If Venus at her rising has a "rear" [she rises] in the East in the path of [Enlil] and goes lower toward the path of Ea
- 11 If Venus at her appearance has a "rear" [she rises] in the West in the path of Enlil and goes lower toward the path of Ea
- 12 If Venus at her appearance goes higher rains and high waters will come - she rises in the East in the path of Ea and goes higher calmly toward the path of Enlil
- 13 If Venus goes higher (to the culmination, rains will cease - she quickly goes higher to (a place) not her position
- 14 If Venus has a beard - in the West [ ... ] stars stand with her
- 15 If Venus rises and has a beard - in the East similarly
- 16 If Venus has a crown of [ ... ] - Saturn stands in front of her
- 17 If Venus is "broadened" [with ... stars] there will be obedience and reconciliation in the land - she becomes very bright
- 18 If Venus - uncounted stars come close to her - Mercury comes close to her in the (path) of Ea - bad for Akkad
- 19 If Venus is somber at her right side - Saturn stands at her right side
- 20 If Venus in month 1 becomes visible in the north - on the day she becomes visible the north wind blows - good for Akkad
- 21 If Venus does not reach the secret place and disappears - that (means that) she does not complete nine months
- 22 If Venus becomes visible in the North and reaches the secret place and disappears - she becomes visible in the path of Enlil and completes nine months and goes lower' LA = *nahāsu* 'to go lower', LA = *mašā* 'to diminish'

- 23 <sup>9</sup> ¶ "Dil-bat a-dir u IM L<sub>1</sub> LU rak-bat UD G<sup>5</sup> HUR NIGIN-ù IM L<sub>1</sub> LU DU ma KI MIN  
ù-tan-na-át ma IM L<sub>1</sub> LU KUR DIRI-ma
- 24 <sup>16</sup> ¶ "Dil-bat a na Š(A M)UL GIR TAB TU SU KU ina KUR GAL ma BE ma na <sup>4</sup>U TU F<sup>7</sup>  
HUL NIMMA<sup>10</sup> BE-ma ina <sup>4</sup>UTL ŠUA HUL<sup>7</sup> URI<sup>7</sup> <sup>10</sup>  
<sup>27</sup> {š-pa}-hi-ur-tum qu-ru-uo-na-tum MUL MUI<sup>7</sup> MUL<sup>7</sup> {x}
- 25 <sup>28</sup> ¶ MUL L<sub>1</sub> L<sub>1</sub> / I-le-ir ru-bu-us sa MUL L<sub>1</sub> le-rik ana MAŠEN KAK "Dil-bat na NI<sup>7</sup>  
UD BA-ŠA T<sub>1</sub> M-ma
- 26 <sup>29</sup> ¶ "F<sub>4</sub> DAR ina) EN TE NA ina <sup>4</sup>U TU F<sup>7</sup> KUR-ma NU ŠA UD ME Š-ša a-mal-| a-n a<sub>1</sub>
- 27 <sup>30</sup> ¶ "F<sub>4</sub> DAR) ina KUR ŠA UD BA ŠA GIM IM DU GUD GAL {x} ma AN {x}
- 28 <sup>31</sup> [ ] AGA "Sin ap-rai (traces) <sup>32</sup> [A.KAL] ku-li-li [GAL. .]
- 29 <sup>33</sup> [ ] A)GA MAN ap-rai [ ]
- <sup>34</sup> [ ] T<sub>1</sub>U/S)AR ma ki-ma mah-ni-im m[a ]
- 30 <sup>35</sup> [ ] x<sup>6</sup> NU SIG<sub>5</sub> ár-hiš a-n[a ]
- 31 <sup>36</sup> ¶ "F<sub>4</sub> DAR ina ŠA "En-me-šar-ra D<sub>1</sub>U ŠI ŠI KUR URI<sup>7</sup> GAR an[ ]
- 32 <sup>37</sup> [ ] DU' [ ]

break

reverse

- 33 <sup>38</sup> [ ] SAL x [ ]
- 34 <sup>39</sup> [ ] me|š-<sup>7</sup>hu im <sup>3</sup>kuh šá ina D<sub>1</sub>t [ ]
- 35 <sup>40</sup> [ ] x<sup>7</sup> na AN AŠ [ ]
- 36 <sup>41</sup> [ ] x<sup>6</sup> ZI-ia NIMMA<sup>10</sup> [ ]
- <sup>42</sup> [ ]-ù aš-šú <sup>4</sup>GUD UD [ ]
- 37 <sup>43</sup> [ ] UŠ HI GAR GAL "Šal-bat-a-nu lu <sup>4</sup>GUD UD ina [ ]
- 38 <sup>44</sup> [ ] x ni-ru ina li-la-a-ti MUL BIK [ ]
- 39 <sup>45</sup> [ ] MUL GIR TAB "KI MIN-šú ana ER šu GER ina KUR A U [ ]
- 40 <sup>46</sup> ¶ MUL GIR TAB "I to-s<sub>4</sub> ab-bu-ur U GAL I RI<sup>7</sup> K<sup>7</sup> R S<sub>1</sub> u ip-pir<sup>10</sup> [ ]  
<sup>10</sup> KI MIN "Šal-bat-a-nu KI MUL L<sub>1</sub>-š<sub>4</sub> DU {ma<sup>7</sup> [ ]
- 41 ¶ MUL GIR TAB S<sub>1</sub> I M<sub>1</sub>ES ŠA zu u-ra KUR ZI-ma ina [G<sup>5</sup> TU K<sup>7</sup> ŠU B-at]
- 42 ¶ MUL GIR TAB S<sub>1</sub> I M<sub>1</sub>ES ŠA ša-ru ru-na ša-a U GAL a a-b<sup>7</sup> SU Š<sub>1</sub> šu KUR ad[ ]  
ka-ra-[r]a-u AN NE aš-su MEŠ NU KI [ ] tum [ ]
- 43 <sup>47</sup> ¶ MUL ŠA G<sub>1</sub> TUR MUL ME NIGIN ME Šin ina ŠA MUL SU G<sub>1</sub> TUR NIGIN ma ME [ ]  
U DU BAD ME KI-šú DU ME-zu-ma
- 44 <sup>48</sup> ¶ MUL ŠA G<sub>1</sub> MUL ME Šú nen-mu-du FBUR KI R BUR lu G<sub>1</sub>AL "Dil-bat ka šu DU  
ma
- 45 <sup>49</sup> ¶ MUL KAK ŠI ŠA ŠA ma <sup>4</sup>GUD UD ŠE ER ZI {x(x)} ŠE G<sub>1</sub> ŠI ŠA
- 46 <sup>50</sup> ¶ ina TU ŠU MUL KAK ŠI ŠA MUL A ME ŠEN KUR-ud ŠE G<sub>1</sub> ŠI ŠI ŠA <sup>4</sup>CUD UD ina  
ITI ŠU MUL Šal-bat-a-nu KUR ma

<sup>4</sup> x = tops of two verticals

<sup>7</sup> x = single vertical

<sup>8</sup> x = SAL + L<sub>1</sub>Š

<sup>9</sup> For dimensions concerning the Scorpion see K 1872, K 9236, and D T 307; see also Report 547, 1 ff and 2, 8.

<sup>10</sup> Restored from K 9236:18.

<sup>11</sup> MUL.ŠU GI onomas are preserved in EAE Tablet 52 and in the commentaries to it.

- 23 If Venus is somber and the South wind "rides" - on the day she is surrounded by a  
 'design' the south wind blows, variant: she becomes faint a south wind will "fill"  
 the land
- 24 If Venus enters into the Scorpion there will be famine in the land. If in the East  
 bad for Elam, if in the West, bad for Akkad - a ... cross, Stars [...] star
- 25 If the Goat star - for a pauper - Venus disappears at a not appointed time
- 26 [If Istar - in] winter rises in the East and does not set - she completes her days
- 27 [If Istar] at her rising her light is like a fog' [...]
- 28 [If Istar] wears a crown of the Moon - there will be a flood of dragonflies
- 29 [If Istar] wears a crown of the Sun [...]  
 [...] as earlier [...]
- 30 [...] not favorable, quickly to [...]
- 31 [If Istar] stands [inside Enmešarra] (there will be defeat of Akkad)
- 32 [...] stands [...] ]
- break
- 33-35 fragmentary
- 36 [...] revolt of Elam... because Mercury [...]
- 37 [...] there will be a rebellion - Mars or Mercury in [...]
- 38 [...] in the evening the Kidney star [...]
- 39 If the Scorpion's front is turned toward its - (high) - oil will be scarce in the land
- 40 If the Scorpion I is - is - the king of Akkad will provide food for his land, variant  
 Mars stands with Lisi
- 41 If the Scorpion's pincers (at - horns) are twisted - an enemy will rise but will fail in  
 war
- 42 If the Scorpion's pincers carry radiance - the king will conquer his enemies. *korurá*  
 = AN.NE, because no star is seen [...]
- 43 If the Old Man is surrounded by stars - the Moon is surrounded by a halo inside  
 the Old Man, planets stand with it
- 44 If the Old Man's stars are next to each other - the harvest of the land will be  
 Venus stands with it
- 45 If Sirius is red - Mercury [...] radiance - the linseed will prosper
- 46 If in month IV Sirius reaches the Eagle - the linseed will prosper - Mercury in month  
 IV reaches Mars

<sup>1</sup> The translation attempts to render the distinction in the text between Dil-bat (=Venus) and FŠ<sub>1</sub> DAR = Istar)

- 47<sup>8</sup> ¶ MUL.ŠU DUN ana<sup>1</sup> UTU É IGI ME Šu GAR-mu u<sub>2</sub>-um x x [x x] IGI-ru IM KUR RA  
BE-ma IM L<sub>2</sub> LU DU -ma
- 48<sup>9</sup> ¶ KU<sub>6</sub> ana KU<sub>6</sub> tap-pe-e-šu i-bé-eš<sup>2</sup> Dál-bat KI.MIN<sup>3</sup> GUD UD ina ŠA K<sub>2</sub> N ME Š<sup>4</sup>  
DU ME-zu-ma MUL Ša-bat-a-nu šš-šú<sup>5</sup> UDU BAD.GUD UD
- 49<sup>20</sup> ¶ MUL KU<sub>6</sub> qu-lip-tu um-tas-šir<sup>6</sup> GUD UD ina ŠA MU [ ] lu ina KUN MEŠ DU-  
ma
- 21<sup>4</sup> } ba-il-ma šš iq-bu-ú MU[L x] ina ŠA šú DU-ma
- 50<sup>22</sup> ¶ UD IGI BAR<sup>7</sup> ma<sup>8</sup> ma-gal SA<sub>4</sub> nu-huš<sup>9</sup> N MEŠ<sup>10</sup> GUD UD na ŠA MUL is li-e  
DU-ma
- 51<sup>23</sup> ¶ MUL.ŠU PA e-ki<sup>11</sup> SAG.ME.GAR ú-ian-naat-ma
- 52<sup>24</sup> ¶ MUL GULA ŠUB-ur<sup>12</sup> Dál-bat MUL SAG ME GAR u-ian-na-at-ma KI.MIN ina AN-  
e uh-har-ma NU IGI
- 53<sup>25</sup> ¶ MUL.MEŠ ina AN-e NE GAI ME Š<sup>13</sup> UDI BAD ME Š u-ian-na-tu-ma ina AN-e  
uh-ha-ru-ma MU IGI ME
- 54<sup>26</sup> ¶ MUL.BABBAR MUL.SAG.ME.[G]AR MUL.SA<sub>4</sub> Ša-bat a-nu MUL.SIG<sup>14</sup> Dál-bat  
MUL ME<sup>15</sup> SAG.LŠ<sup>16</sup> GUD UD
- 55<sup>27</sup> ¶ MUL UD BAD ana A.ŠA TE<sup>17</sup> GUD UD ana Dál-bat ina šu-ut<sup>18</sup> ŠO ina šu-ut  
<sup>19</sup> A-nim TE-ma SIG<sub>4</sub> KUR UR<sup>20</sup>
- 56<sup>28</sup> ¶ MUL.UDU BAD ina MAŠ.SILA<sup>21</sup> Šin DU TA Šin AGA la ap-ru<sup>22</sup> SAG U[Š] ina DAI  
AGA Šin DU-ma
- 57<sup>29</sup> ¶ ina GIŠ.NIM UL Dál-bat UL BAN<sup>23</sup> [ ] ina AN-e u KI-lim MUL.SA<sub>4</sub>  
<sup>24</sup> Ma-ak-ru-ú<sup>25</sup> GUD UD NITA SAL<sup>26</sup>
- 58<sup>30</sup> ¶ ina ŠA M[ ] L KU<sub>6</sub> MUL ma d<sub>2</sub> SA<sub>4</sub> [ ] x x x HA A AN<sup>27</sup> [ ] KU<sub>6</sub> N<sup>28</sup> MUL<sup>29</sup>  
SUHUR MAŠ DU-ma KU<sub>6</sub> ME HA A ME
- 31<sup>31</sup> [ ] MUL MUL ša ina U[GU]<sup>32</sup> } nu-nim-ma SIG<sub>4</sub>
- 59<sup>33</sup> [ ] EN TE N[A] BAR HUM ina U[ ] DU-kam<sup>34</sup> GUD UD
- 34<sup>35</sup> [ ] NJE IGI [ ] um-mu<sup>36</sup>
- 35<sup>37</sup> [ ] ME/MAR [ ] ŠA MUL.ŠU.GI TU-ma
- 36<sup>38</sup> [ ] KUR UR<sup>39</sup>
- [ ] DUB x KAM mu kal<sup>40</sup> ] lim-tan

<sup>1</sup> Or u.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. K 2310 (collection of miscellaneous star omens, r. 2-22) ¶ ina GIŠ.NIM UL Dál-bat UL BAN UL.BA<sub>4</sub>N ina AN-e u KI-lim Ma-ak-ru-ú GUD UD [ ]

- 47 If the Yoke faces east, on the day when [ ] is seen the east wind, variant: the south wind blows
- 48 If one Fish recedes from the Fish, its mate - Venus, variant: Mercury stands within the Fish, Mars on account of Mercury
- 49 If the Fish sheds (its) scales - Mercury stands within [ ] or in the Fish, it is very bright - as they say (in the commentaries) (planet) [ ] stands within it
- 50 If when you look at the day-break - it is very red - plenty for the people - Mercury stands within the Jaw of the Bull
- 51 If ŠL.PA is somber, Jupiter becomes faint
- 52 If a great star falls - Venus (or ) Jupiter becomes faint, variant: stays behind in the sky and is not seen
- 53 If there are no stars in the sky - the planets become faint or stay behind in the sky and are not seen
- 54 The white star is Jupiter, the Red Star is Mars, the Green star is Venus, the Black star is Saturn, variant: Mercury
- 55 If a planet comes close to the Field - Mercury comes close to Venus in the (path) of Enlil (or) in the (path) of Anu: good for Akkad
- 56 If a planet stands in the flank of the Moon - because - the Moon wears no crown, Saturn stands in the dividing line of the Moon's crown
- 57 In the East Venus the Bow star - in heaven and earth - the Red star (is called) Makrû - Mercury (is) male and female - in the East Venus or Mercury or Jupiter is very bright
- 58 If within the Fish one star is very red - stands in the tail of the Goatfish, fish will perish ... it is good
- 59 If... Entenabarhum [... ] (remainder fragmentary)  
Subscript. (nth tablet), commentary

## (Group F)

A K 3708+12663

B K 9857

1 A 1 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina ITI BAR ina IM SI SA IGI DINGIR MEŠ KI UR<sup>h</sup> SILIM MA  
TUK [MEŠ]

2 A 2 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina ITI BAR ina IM MAR TU IGI DINGIR MEŠ KI MAR TU<sup>h</sup>  
SILIM.MA TUK M[ES]

3 A 3 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ki ni sir-ti KUR-ud SIĞ ana MUL UR GIL LA KUR-m[n]  
A 4 : ana 2/3 KASKAL GID i-šaq-qam-ma

4 A 5 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ki ni sir-ti la KUR-ud-ma u ti bal KUR ut-tah-has  
B 1 : ut-tah-ha-[as]  
B 2' [ ] [ ] [ ]

5 A 6 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina IM SI SA KI ma KI ni sir-ti KUR-ma u TI M  
B 3' [ ] [it-ba]  
A 7 [D]INGIR MEŠ KI KUR UR<sup>h</sup> SILIM MA TUK MEŠ  
B DINGIR MEŠ KI UR<sup>h</sup> SILIM<sup>2</sup> [MA TUK MEŠ]

6 A 8 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina IM SI SA IGI-ma KI ni-sir-ti la KUR-ma u TUM  
B 4' [ ]  
A 9 [D]INGIR MEŠ KI KUR UR<sup>h</sup> i-šab-bu-su  
B DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR UR<sup>h</sup> i-šab-bu-su

7 A 10 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina IM MAR TU IGI-ma KI ni-sir-ti KUR-ma u TUM  
B 5' [ ]  
A 11 [D]INGIR MEŠ KI KUR MAR<sup>h</sup> SILIM.MA TUK [MEŠ]  
B DINGIR MEŠ KI KUR MAR TU<sup>h</sup> SILIM MA TUK M[ES]

8 A 12 [¶] MUL Di[-bat ina] [IM<sup>2</sup> [MAR]. TU IGI-ma KI ni-sir-ti la KUR-ma u TUM,  
B 6' : [ ]  
A 13 [D]INGIR MEŠ KI KUR.MAR<sup>h</sup> i-šab-bu-s[u]  
B [D]INGIR<sup>2</sup> MEŠ KI KUR MAR TU<sup>h</sup> i-šab-bu-su

9 A 14 [¶] MUL Di[-bat xj-ma ina IM.MAR TU DU-ma EN NUN ig-mur-ma u TI M KUR  
MAR TU<sup>h</sup> ut-tah-has  
B 7' [ ] ig-mur-ma u ti-bal KUR.MAR.TU<sup>h</sup>  
ut-tah-ha-[as]

Ru'ing in B

10 A 15 [¶ MUL Dil bat ] x IM SI SA DU ma EN NUN ig-mur-ma u TUM KUR LRI<sup>b</sup>  
 ut-tah-h as

B 8' [ ig)-mur-ma u it-bal KUR LRI<sup>b</sup> ut-tah-ha-<sup>c</sup> as<sup>c</sup>

A 16 [ ]<sup>c</sup> DU<sup>c</sup> [ ] GAL-Š[<sup>d</sup>]

11 B 9' [¶ MUL Dil-bat KI GU B-sa la u-na<sup>k</sup> kir 2 L GAL NIM-MA<sup>b</sup> KI DU -KL] ŠU ŠU  
 KUR-šd KI MIN KUR Šub-tū ni-th-<sup>c</sup> tū<sup>c</sup> [TUS-ab]

12 B 10' [ É KI] É ŠEŠ KI ŠEŠ KUR-<sup>c</sup> ir<sup>c</sup> [']

13 B 11 [ ] GIŠ TU KUT MEŠ ŠU t na-aš-š[']<sup>c</sup>,

14 B 12' [ ] MEŠ ina KUR GAL-[MEŠ]

15 B 13' [ ] LUGAL NIM MA<sup>b</sup> BA [BE]

16 B 14' [ ]<sup>c</sup> x<sup>c</sup> MEŠ ŠU KUR MEŠ-ŠU ma ana MÈ x x

17 B 15 [ ŠEG] MEŠ u A KAI ME [

18 B 16' [ ] KI HUL ina<sup>c</sup> KUR<sup>c</sup> [GAL

B 17' traces

break

Rm. 2,565

(Group F)

[<sup>c</sup> ma<sup>c</sup> <sup>c</sup> and ŠA MUL<sup>c</sup> ]

[x-šū iz-ku KUR [ ]

¶ MUL Dil-bat ana MUL [ MUL TE ma IM SI SA DU LUGAL HI [ ]

¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ŠA<sup>c</sup> MUL [ LU HUN GA DU-iz UN MEŠ KUR GAL [ ]

¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ŠA<sup>c</sup> [N ME ŠAR RA DU-iz ŠI [ŠI KUR IR<sup>c</sup> GAR an]<sup>c</sup>

¶ MUL Dil-bat ina bi-rit [ MUL MAŠ TAB BA DU in[a<sup>c</sup> ]

¶ MUL Dil-bat ina [ ] MUL MAŠ TAB BA GAL GAL DI ŠAI + [ ]

¶ MUL Dil-bat ana ŠA MUL [IR TAB TU ŠU K[ ] ina KUR GAL ]<sup>c</sup>

¶ MUL [ ] te ir ru-bu [ ] su MUL<sup>c</sup> [ ] [te-rik ]

¶ MUL Dil-bat ina ŠA MUL AŠ G] AN GI A [AN ina AN-<sup>c</sup> A KAI ina IDIM GAL MEŠ]<sup>c</sup>

[ ] BUR KUR MAR SI SA n[a-mu-<sup>c</sup> u (na-da-tum ŠUB MEŠ]

break

<sup>1</sup> or <sup>c</sup> SUH<sup>c</sup>

<sup>2</sup> A breaks

Restored from K. 3601 rev. omen 29

<sup>3</sup> Cf. K. 2346+ omen 24

<sup>4</sup> Cf. D. T. 47 omen 19 K. 2346+ omen 75

<sup>5</sup> Cf. K. 2346+ omen 5 K. 2936 omen 1

# K.3708 Translation

- 1 If Venus becomes visible in month I in the North the gods will become reconciled with Akkad
- 2 If Venus becomes visible in month I in the West the gods will become reconciled with Amurru
- 3 If Venus reaches her secret place favorable - she reaches the Lion, variant she goes  $\frac{1}{3}$  (or  $1\frac{1}{3}$ ) *bēru* high
- 4 If Venus does not reach her secret place and disappears the and will wait
- 5 If Venus becomes visible in the North and reaches her secret place and disappears the gods will become reconciled with Akkad
- 6 If Venus becomes visible in the North and does not reach her secret place and disappears the gods will become angry with Akkad
- 7 If Venus becomes visible in the West and reaches her secret place and disappears the gods will become reconciled with Amurru
- 8 If Venus becomes visible in the West and does not reach her secret place and disappears the gods will become angry with Amurru
- 9 [If Venus ] and stands in the West and completes the watch and disappears Amurru will wait
- 10 [If Venus ] and stands in the North and completes the watch and disappears Akkad will wait
- 11 [If Venus does not change her position the king of E-ana, wherever he goes,] will conquer, variant the land will live in peace
- 12 [ ] house will become alienated from house brother from brother
- 13 [ ] will lift his weapons
- 14 [ ] will be in the land
- 15 [ ] the king of Elam will die
- 16 [ ] thus [ ]-s will become hostile to him and [ ]
- 17 [ ] rain[s] and floods [ ]
- 18 [ ] there will be a place of mourning in the land  
break



## (Group F)

- obv. 1/ [ ]  
 [ ] x BI<sup>1</sup> UTU UD.D[U ]  
 1. [ ] MU L Di bat u-ta na-an<sup>2</sup> 'bi L MU S KUR<sup>3</sup> MAN ŋi Ri na-ba-tu R[ ]  
 [ni-ib-ta ŠU B-ma Šá-na-r]u ma-aq-tu m-ib-tu Šá r[u-cu ]  
 2. [ ] MU L Di bat na<sup>4</sup> UTU [ ]<sup>5</sup> KI R-ma sin m-sar SIG<sub>7</sub> ina<sup>6</sup> UTU ŠU A [ŠU -ma zik-  
 ral BAR-tu]  
 3. [ ] MU L Di bat MU<sup>7</sup> NU ŠID<sup>8</sup> ME ŠT<sup>9</sup> ŠI KI R BI HA A MU L UD [BAD GUD UD  
 KI šá D<sup>10</sup> -ma]  
 4. [ ] MU L Di bat MU L ŠID ME ŠT<sup>11</sup> -si di-l-hu ina KUR GAL MU L UD BAL SAG [UŠ<sup>12</sup>  
 KI-sa DU -ma<sup>13</sup>  
 5. [ ] UGU-nu MUL MAR GI[Š] DA AN-ū MI AN MI [GAR]  
 [UGU-nu<sup>14</sup> . ] Di bat MU L UD BAD GUD UD D[U -ma<sup>15</sup>  
 6. [ ] MU L Di bat ina<sup>16</sup> D<sup>17</sup> E<sup>18</sup> U<sup>19</sup> UTU ŠU A ina Šu-ut<sup>20</sup> En<sup>21</sup> fil D<sup>22</sup> m[a SIG<sub>7</sub> ša  
 KI RU R]<sup>23</sup>  
 7. [ ] MU L Di bat ina<sup>24</sup> D<sup>25</sup> E<sup>26</sup> U<sup>27</sup> UTU ŠU A ina Šu-ut<sup>28</sup> A nim D[U -ma SIG<sub>7</sub> ša  
 KUR NIM MA<sup>29</sup>]  
 8. [ ] MU L Di bat ina<sup>30</sup> UTU E<sup>31</sup> U<sup>32</sup> UTU ŠU A ina Šu-ut<sup>33</sup> É<sup>34</sup> a Di -ma ŠT<sup>35</sup> ša KI R  
 MAR TU<sup>36</sup>]

is<sup>37</sup> traces  
 break

## 81-2-4,239 Translation

beginning broken

[ ] East

- If Venus gains radiance the mood of the land will change (because) RI = *nabitu* 'to be radiant' RI [is ] she casts *nibtu* (that is) the radiance for x (because) *nibtu* = *surru*
- If Venus rises in the East she is female it is favorable she sets in the West she is male, unfavorable
- If Venus - countless stars come close to her that land will perish - Mercury stands with her
- If Venus - counted stars come close to her there will be confusion in the land - Saturn stands with her
- If above the Wagon the sky is black there will be an eclipse - above Venus Mercury stands
- If Venus in the East or the West stands in the path of Enlil good for Akkad
- If Venus in the East or the West stands in the path of Anu good for Elam
- If Venus in the East or the West stands in the path of Ea good for Amurru

traces and break

Lines 1' 2' are salt encrusted

<sup>2</sup> For omens 3 and 4 compare BM 47930:11-4

<sup>3</sup> For omen 5 compare BM 47930:9, also K.3780 (ACh Supp. 278) (+) 6227 ii 21

## K.12762

## (Group F)

- 1 ¶ "Dil-bat" [ ]  
 2 ¶ "Dil-bat it-ta-na-an-bi [UM Š KUR MAN-ni RI na-ba-tu RI na-ba  
 ŠL-B-ma]  
 3. ¶ "Dil-bat ina "U LU E KI R-ma sin ni-jšat SIG<sub>7</sub> ma "U TI ŠL A (C)-ma zik-  
 raš BAR-tum]  
 4. ¶ "Dil-bat MUL NI ŠID.MEŠ TE-Ši [KUR BI HA.A]  
 bottom 5. ¶ "Dil-bat MUL ŠID.MEŠ TE-Ši [dil-bi ina KUR GAL]

reverse broken out

## K.12762 Translation

- 1 If Venus [ ]  
 2 If Venus gains radiance [the mood of the land will change RI = nabatu 'to shine brightly RI = [it lets (its) radiance fall], brilliance is fallen [ ]  
 3 If Venus rises in the East, she is female [it is favorable, she becomes visible in the West, she is male, unfavorable]  
 4 If countless stars come close to Venus [that land will perish]  
 5 If "counted" stars come close to Venus [there will be confusion in the land] reverse broken out

## K.9536

	{ru-thj-ta {na}-du-ú	{ša-nu-ru {mu-qa-tum}
o [	n t-th-ta	Št B
x	{a}-sa-mu	ka-t,a-mu
c	{k a-ta-mu	a-ra mu
e	{Mt L Dil-bat	NIM X
z	{Z }-Šá	KUR [ ]
x	{GÜB)-Šá	KUR [ ]
y	{IGI)-Šá	KUR [ ]
io	{EGUR-sa]	KUR [ ]
u	[ ]	KUR [ ]
—	[ ]	KUR [ ]
break		

## K.2204

## (Group F)

top

[ A.MARL ] IS tim  
 [ MUL BI \*Nin-lil ] NAM AN x  
 [ elēnu MUL.MAR.G(D.DA AN-ú) MI AN MI [GAR]  
 [ x<sup>1</sup> AN.MI [GAR]  
 [ x AN MI GAR  
 [ AN MI GAR  
 [ in ina EN NUN MI AN MI UD.5.KAM  
 [ MUL Di(bat in) ZAG Si(du AN MI LUGAL M)AR KUR MAR TUR  
 [ MUL Di(bat in) a(du B Si(du AN MI LUGAL UR K) KUR R KI TUR  
 [ BE  
 [ SA MU BI AN.MI  
 [ P GAI  
 [ SA AD ]NIM ana ra-pa-di  
 GAI šu  
 , si  
 break

## K.2204 Translation

[...] flood [...] of destruction  
 [...] that star Ninlil  
 If above the Wagon the sky is black there will be an eclipse  
 [...] there will be an eclipse  
 [...] there will be an eclipse  
 [...] there will be an eclipse  
 [...] watching [...] of the night/black eclipse (in) 5 days.  
 If Venus stands at the right of the Moon eclipse (for) the king of Amurru Amurru  
 will become smaller  
 If Venus stands at the left of the Moon eclipse (for) the king of Akkad Akkad  
 will become smaller  
 [...] will die  
 [...] in that year, eclipse  
 [...] great  
 [...] ... for running  
 [...] there will be [...]

x = beginnings of two horizontals

x in lines 4 and 5 vertical wedge

x = two vertical wedges

## K.7050

## (Group F)

1' [	] a an
2' [	] GAL-ma
3' [	] IGIMÉŠ
4' [	A)N -e BAR-ma
5' [	] MI NU ŠE-ū
6' [	] -rim IG-ma
	] a GAL-ma
8' [	] UD 14 KAM
9	uš]-la-bar-ra
10	A)N MI GAR ma
	] KID iḫ KUD iu
12' [	] IG-ma

break

11	Q [	
12	Q [	]
13	Q [	]
14	Q UL [	]
15	Q UL Di-ba]i	]
16	Q .1 Di-baḫ K 1 <sup>1</sup> ni si-ṭu KUR ma u 11 M ma su-ut <sup>2</sup> En lī IG-ma,	
	9 M MEŠ DIR ū ]	]
17	Q UL Di-baḫ SAG.DL [GAR-mi	]
18	ina <sup>3</sup> UTU É DL-[ma	
19	ana IM KUR RA <sup>4</sup> iš-ta <sup>5</sup> ]-naq-qa-a	]

break

## K.7050 Translation

obv. 1 fragmentary, ends of lines only; 11 (12, 13) broken

16 If Venus [reaches the secret place and disappears - she becomes visible in (the path) of En] and] completes nine months [...]

17 If Venus [has a "head" [ ] she stands in the East and ] goes higher toward easterly direction]

break

<sup>1</sup> Cotation shows KU [

## (Group F)

- 1 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut [ʿ<sup>4</sup>É<sup>2</sup>-[a IGI-ir . . .]  
 2 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina KASKAL šu-ut <sup>4</sup>A-nim [IGI-ir<sup>3</sup> [ . . .]  
 3 [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina KASKAL [ʿ šu-ut<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>En-lil IGI-ir [ . . .]  
 4 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina A 15-sa MUL le-qat MUL Di-bat GAGI ma MU<sup>2</sup> TUR  
 „ [LUGAL NME MA<sup>2</sup> DUGUD KALA GA DIB I NME Š I B DA LMMU BA EN-e]  
 „ [ina AŠ TE<sup>7</sup>] LUGAL GABA RI-<šú> TUŠ-ab <sup>4</sup>Šal [bat a-nu ina .5-ša  
 DL-ma]  
 5 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat ina A 2 30-sa MUL le-qat MUL Di-bat GAL in[a MUL TUR KI M N  
 6 „ [¶ UGU]-nu MUL MAR GID DA AN-ū MI AN MI GAR<sup>2</sup> x [ . . .]  
 7 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat z UD DA z UD DA sa ke-pat UD ma IGI da [ . . .]  
 8 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat <sup>4</sup>Šul-pa-e-a KUR-ma DU <sup>4</sup>Šul-p[a-e-a . . .]  
 9 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat <sup>4</sup>Šul-pa-e-a KUR-ma DIB šu [A KAI gap-šu DIB-ak]  
 10 [¶ MUL Di]-bat <sup>4</sup>Šul-pa-e-a KUR-ma I NME Š, BAL A LUGAL MAR<sup>2</sup> sa NAM GALIMMA]  
 11 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat ana <sup>4</sup>Šul-pa-e-a DIM<sup>2</sup> KUR DIS nis [SES ŠES šu K R-r]  
 12 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat ana ŠA <sup>4</sup>UD AL TAR TL LUGAL URU<sup>2</sup> BE<sup>2</sup> KI<sup>2</sup> [ . . .]  
 13 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat u<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>Šul-pa-e-a š-taq-lu-ma UŠ MEŠ . . .]  
 14 „ [¶ MUL Di]-bat na <sup>4</sup>UT TE<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>UT ŠU A KUR-ma <sup>4</sup>UD AL TAR [DIB ni šu . . .]  
 break

ke-pat emended from HAR GAR of the copy after K 148:5. For section 1 (omens 1–3) cf. Group F, e.g. K 28:6, 7–9; for omens 4 and 5 cf. ibid. 12 and 13. Section 3 (omens 8–14) parallels VAT 10218:53–59 in different order and parallels in Group A.



### Miscellaneous Venus Omens

#### (Group G)

Miscellaneous fragmentary texts that deal with Venus but which cannot be assigned to one of the groups A–F are here edited in the order of their museum numbers. The manuscripts are

K 2933  
K 3384  
K 7143  
K 9695  
K 1066  
K 10721  
K 11297  
K 11994  
K 12234  
K 12614  
K 12694  
K 12717  
K 14409  
K 14517  
Rm. 2.530  
83-1-18.783  
BM 37433

(Group G)

- 1 [ ] DINGIR MES GALGA KUR ana SAI HUL GALGA MEŠ<sup>4</sup> En-I[ ] Giš<sup>5</sup> x<sup>3</sup> [ ]
- 2 [ ] su Sin<sup>1</sup> KUR-ma : lu ina še-rim lu ina AN.NE EGIR MAN [ ]
- 2<sub>3</sub> [ ] MEŠ ip-pi-ti GAL.MEŠ KUR SU KÚ dan-na IG[ ]
- 3 [ ] u[ ]-la-nu-um-ma ina<sup>4</sup> UTU DU-zi Sin a-d[ir<sup>7</sup>]
- 3<sub>4</sub> [ ] MEŠ Dil-bat [ ] ma IG I LA ša sa-qu-ma [ ] AN za ku x
- 6 [ ] -nu-ma ana KUR SUM ina<sup>4</sup> UTU DU-zi Sin IGI-ma
- 7 [ ] KI MAN KI MAN IGI-ma
- 8 [ ] ana SAI [ ] HUL ū-šar-ra zi-ut ERIN Man-da ana KUR GAL-š<sup>4</sup>
- 9 [ ] ina ITI Ši-b[ ]-it-ti ina [ ] A su sa-qu-ma IGI KI [ ] Sin IGI-ma
- 10 [ ] ] šā-qu-ma IGI KI MAN IGI-ma
- 11 [ ] ŠU BI DILĀM
- 12 [ ] AN MI GAR-ma DINGIR MEŠ UB DA LIMMU BA LU MEŠ<sup>5</sup>
- 13 [ ] -ma KI MAN IGI-in[a]
- 14 [ ] IGI-ma[r]
- 15 [ ] -ma BALA KUR-i[r]
- 16 [ ] ina ITI [x]

break

reverse missing

Possibly does not belong with the Venus omens, only quotes certain omens

<sup>1</sup> x like BA(L), not like APIN.

<sup>2</sup> line 2: [su EŠ or ] x ? 30

<sup>4</sup> line 8: cf. EAE 55 32

<sup>5</sup> Cf. Largement, ZA 52 238 ff. EAE 56).



# K.2933 Translation

- 1 [ ] the gods will decide the case of the land for evil, Enlil [will hang the] plow  
of the land on a peg }- [ ] rises in the [ ] of the Moon, variant either in the  
morning or at noon [..] behind the Sun
  - 2 [ ] there will be catastrophes, the land will see severe famine [ ] from the  
beginning in the presence of the Sun the Moon becomes eclipsed
  - 3 [If Venus ( ) at] her appearance is seen high, variant the sky is clear [ ]
  - 4 [ ] will give to the enemy the Moon is seen in the presence of the Sun.
  - 5 [variant. 7] it is seen with the Sun
  - 6 [ ] will bend down [for] evil, there will be an attack of the Manda troops on the  
land
  - 7 [ ] in month of Sil Ihi at her appearance is seen high, variant. [is seen with] the  
Moon
  - 8 [..] is seen high she is seen with the Sun
  - 9 [..] the same
  - 10 [ ] there will be an eclipse and the gods will [perturb ] the four quarters
  - 11 [ ] and is seen with the Sun
  - 12 [..] will see [..]
  - 13 [..] and the dynasty will change
  - 14 [..] in month [..]
- break

reverse missing

Commentary K.11018



# K.3384 Translation

1	Marduk
2	Enlil
3	said of giving birth
4	it is said
5	Šamaš
6	Marduk
7	Marduk UG (=) storm
8	lord of divination
9	to divine
10	is not seen
11	Venus
12	Ištar-of-the Stars Venus
13	Venus
rev 1	the Wagon is Venus
2	the True Shepherd of Anu (is) Venus
3	Venus, daughter of Enlil
4	Venus, Lady of the springs and fields <sup>1</sup>
5	seed sprouts, as they say
6	Entenabarhum (is) Ningirsu, Venus ditto
7	Mars Venus for rain
8	ditto Venus ditto
9	Lady of Cattle UL lord UZ (=goat) <sup>4</sup>
10	Venus
11	
12	Ištar of Uruk
break	

<sup>1</sup> Or lion

<sup>2</sup> Or of the basket and seed

<sup>4</sup> Explanation of UL, UZ that was in the break

## K.7143

## (Group G)

1'	<i>traces</i>
2'	[                      TUR [   ]
3'	] AN MI TŪ [R                      ]
4'	] Dŭl-bat KI Sin [DU-ma]
5' {	] x ina IM.DIRI BABBAR [   ]
6 {	] x DU-a2-ma
7' {	] DIB-bat GI RUM HA A
8' {	] KI Sin DU-ma
9' {	] x KAM AN x [                      ]
10' {	] Sin DU-ma
11' {	AN] MI GAR an
12' {	Dŭl ]-bat KI Sin DU-ma
break	

## K.7143 Translation

- 2' [...] cattle-pen  
 3' [...] eclipse - cattle-pen (= halo?)  
 4' = 8 = 10' = 12' [...] Venus stands with the Moon  
 5' [...] in a white' cloud  
 6' [...] stands with' the Moon (Sun)  
 7' [...] will seize; fruit will perish  
 9' fragmentary  
 11' there will be an eclipse

## (Group G)

1		x	
2		mi t'-har ul	
3		x MU BI dam-qat ina ITI.AP IN	
4		x UD.30.KAM ul-lú 'GAŠAN.HUR.SAG.G A	
5		NI GIN-ma · ¶ 'Dil-bat a-dir GIŠ.HAŠHUR GI Š GI	
6		TU LUGAL NIM- MA <sup>1</sup>	
7		x LUGAL URI <sup>1</sup> BE lu-ú ina 'UTU.E   (u-ú	
8		IGI ŠE.ER Z	
9		D U'-iz ki-tú ina KUR GÁL-ši 'a'-	
10		SI PA ZI.AN.NA	
11		ina KUR GÁL-ši A KI AD-ŠÚ	

break

<sup>1</sup> Placement uncertain: assignment to Venus omens based only on the omen in line 5'; the apodoseis are not distinctive, or occur in non-Venus omens, e.g., MU BI dam-qat K.6687 r. 6.

## K.10616

(Group G)

1. [ ] x x [ ]  
 2. [ ] ǎǎ-ti-ih DUMU MEŠ URUBEMEŠ  
 [PAP<sup>7</sup> an-n]u<sup>7</sup> tum MU MEŠ GABARİ KUR UD x (x) MEŠ [ ]  
 3. [ ] ʿ[Di]-baš<sup>7</sup> ina [ ] IGI.DU<sub>8</sub>.A Sin ina maš-kán-šá nam-raš [ ]  
 4. [ ] ʿ[Di]-baš<sup>7</sup> [ ] UGU maš-kán-šá iš-ta-qú [ ]  
 5. [ ] [ ] ina maš-kán-šá iš-ta-pil UD.MEŠ i-su-tu[m]  
 6. [ ] [ ] u-šaq-qi-ma IGI ir BALA MAN-ni [ ]  
 7. [ ] [ ] u-šap-pil-ma i-taš-ši KI.MIN IGI+UD x [ ]  
 8. [ ] [ ] bu-u[m] ʿ-bu-š uš-ta-gir [ ]  
 9. [ ] AN-e i]i-tap-ha NUN ŠA H[UI  
 [ ] x x [ ]  
 break

Parallel: K 11994

### K.10616 Translation

```

10  traces
11  If [...] is elongated? the citizens will die [...]
12  All | these lines are a copy of
13  (If Venus | at) the first visibility of the Moon is bright at her location |
14  (If Venus' | is higher than her location | ...)
15  (If Venus' | is lower in her location: few days | ...)
16  (If Venus | becomes visible high up | the dynasty will change | ...)
17  (If Venus | becomes visible low, variant: ... | ...)
18  [...] neomenia
19  [...] flares up [in the sky]: the prince [...] misery
20  break

```

6' 10' parallel K 11994 1'–5', which continues with

6 If Venus | is surrounded | | there will be famine in the land  
7 If Venus | her location as soon as she rises disappears on the 4th day | 1

Subscript. Fourth [ 4.]

catch line: [ +, ] !Star [ +, +]

colophon: [ . ] written [according to] its original [ . ]

<sup>1</sup> Compare K.6444<sup>1</sup> Including the parallel text K. t 1994.

## K.10721

## (Group G)

1	[				]	x
2	[	{	ru	x	°	A
3	[	}	LUGAL	URI	KI	i-dan-nin
4	[	9	IT	;	ina	AN-e
5	[				DI	-ma
6	[				i-tab	-bal
7	[	IGI	].	LÁ	-ma	
8	[				BAR	-tum
9	[	°	[	UTU	ŠU.A	DI
10	[	°	[	UTL	ŠU.A	
11	[	ina	UD.NA	].	A	
12	[					
13	[					
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K.11994

(Group G)

Transliteration by Eric Leichuy, collated.

Parallel: K.10616.

1	[		] Šu {	
2	¶	MUL Di[-bat ... UGU maš-kán-šá iš]-ta-pel {		}
3	¶	MUL Di[-bat ...	š-tap-prí)-ma it-tab-[š	}
4	¶	MUL Di[-bat ... UGU maš-kán-šá] uš-ta-qí {		}
5	¶	MUL Di[-bat	] AN-e it-tap-ha N[UN ŠÁ	}
6	¶	MUL Di[-bat	] x <sup>1</sup> NIGIN-u SU KÚ ins KUR GÁ[L]	}
7	¶	MUL Di[-bat	maš]-kán-šá GIM SAR UD 4 KAM it-[ba]	}
<hr/>				
8	¶		] 4 KAM MA {	}
9	¶		] x <sup>2</sup> ES <sub>4</sub> .DAR NU x <sup>2</sup> {	}
10	¶		GIM] BE-šú šà-tir-ma {	}
end				

For translation see K.10616.

K.12234

Six times ¶ MUL Di[-bat, remainder broken.

K.12614

(Group G)

rev				
1	¶	¶	MUL Di[-bat <sup>1</sup> [ana MUL ...	}
2	¶	¶	MUL Di[-bat ana [MUL	}
3	¶	¶	MUL Di[-bat ana MUL {	}
4	¶	¶	MUL Di[-bat ana MUL {	}
5	¶	¶	MUL Di[-bat ana MUL {	}
<hr/>				
6	¶	¶	MUL.G[R].TAB ŠI {	}
7	¶	¶	MUL.G[R].TAB <sup>2</sup> {	}
break				

For omens 6-7 compare K.2346 omens 39-42.

<sup>1</sup> x = "ME"

<sup>2</sup> First sign after break: broken vertical. Last sign: like contour of ŠU



## K.12694

## (Group G)

1' broken  
 2' | | x-na-a-tum |  
 | | UDU.BAD.SAG.UŠ |  
 4' | | UDU.BAD.MEŠ.TE.MEŠ |  
 4' | SUD UD<sup>1</sup> n| i-su-ú | (SUD UD nanmuru<sup>1</sup>)  
 6' | | taš-mu-ú ina K[UR  
 7' | | ib gar u<sup>1</sup> DIŠ MUL |  
 8' | | G[I KUR URI |  
 break  
 Compare K 3601 33-35

## K.12717

## (Group G)

traces  
 | | ta-lit-tum ina KUR x |  
 3' | | ru u SE ER ZI |  
 4' | | x UG [?] |  
 5' | | ]<sup>1</sup>(or [MT [L] Dil-bat  
 6' | | } Dil-bat  
 7' | | ]<sup>1</sup> Dil-bat<sup>1</sup>  
 break

## K.14409

## (Group G)

1' | | x x  
 2' | | } DI ma  
 3' | | K[I Sin DU-ma  
 4' | | ]um-šum GAL-ma  
 5' | | ] NIGIN-ma  
 6' | | ŠL BI] AŠ AM  
 7' | | ] MUL Dil-bat  
 8' | | ] DIR UD [x]  
 break

<sup>1</sup> Cf. K.6021 12

## K.14502

Only ¶ MUL DiI-bat preserved

## K.14517

## (Group G)

¶ *Indices*

¶ sa-lum-mu 4 |

¶ MUL DiI-bat ina še- |

¶ MUL DiI-bat |

¶ MUL DiI-bat |

¶ MUL DiI- |

¶ MUL DiI- |

break

## Rm. 2,530

## (Group G)

¶ *broken*

¶ [ ] GAL KEMIN la mit-hur-i[u]  
 ¶ [ ] AN-e NU IGI KI MIN Šé ana a da[n]  
 ¶ [ ] x di šú MUL.MEŠ KI MIN 4<sup>1</sup> MUL.MI (L'...) ]  
 ¶ [ ] iš-du-ud iš]-du-ud-ma ur-rik ur-rik-ma x [ ]  
 ¶ [ ] x šar-huš la ib-x<sup>2</sup> KI MIN la KAB |  
 ¶ [ ] pisan e-muq-i]i ina KUR URI.KI ik kan-nak-ma EB[UR' .]  
 ¶ [ ] UGU DUMU].SAL-šá KA-šá TAB-ma NU BAD-le LUKIAL URI. |  
 ¶ [ ] IR.MEŠ-šú BAL.MEŠ-šú-ma HIGAR.MEŠ-šú [...]  
 ¶ [ ] } x x ū IGI ŠEŠ É ŠE[Š  
 ¶ [ ] ] dan-ma KUR.MEŠ-m[a]  
 ¶ [ ] D[U-ma L N M, ŠŠ

¶ *traces*

break

Or ša

<sup>2</sup> x like MAŠ+GAR, i.e. BF<sup>7</sup>+HI+broken vertical

## (Group G)

1	+	[	MUL SUR	ma	širšū	kīma	sēh	namur		
			AH							
			be-en	n[u	ma	KUR	DU	A	IN	GAL
			la-ap-nu	i		šar	ru			rag-gu HA.A]
			LUGAL	KUR	ina	ki	[i-b-šū	DU	-az	
2	+		MUL	MES	ina	A	[N			
3	+		MUL	MES	ki-ma	A	[N.NE	namru		
4	+		MUL	Šal	-bat-a-nu	ana	ŠA			
5	+		MUL	Šar	ru	ana	ŠA			
6	+		MUL	[						
bottom										
7	+		MUL	[						
rev. 8	+		MUL	Dil	-[					
9	+									
10	+		MUL	Dil	-bat					
11	+		MUL	Dil	-bat					
12	+		MUL	Dil	-bat	ana				
13	+			na	IM	APIN				
14	+			na	IM	APIN				
						DI	MES	n[		
15	+			ina	IM					
						ina				
break										

\* lower edge

# 83-1-18,783 Translation

- 1<sub>0</sub> [If a star flashes and its flashing' is as bright as daylight ]  
[ ]
- 2 there will be *hennu* disease (in all lands/the entire land the evil will perish)
- 3 the poor will become [rich . .]
- 4 the king of the land will [stand] in [his justice . .]
- 2<sub>4</sub> If the stars in the sky [ . ]
- 3<sub>6</sub> If the stars [are as bright ] as noon [ . ]
- 4<sub>7</sub> If Mars to [ ]
- 5<sub>8</sub> If the False star to [ . ]
- 6<sub>9</sub> If [ ]
- 7 (to e.) If [ . ]
- 8 If Ve|nus [ ]
- 9<sub>2</sub> Sulpae [ . ]
- 10<sub>3</sub> If Venus [ . . . ] Sulpae'
- 11<sub>4</sub> If Venus [ . . . ] Sulpae'
- 12<sub>5</sub> If Venus [ . . . ] to Sulpae . . . ]
- 13<sub>6</sub> If in month VIII [ . . ]
- 14<sub>7</sub> If in month VIII [ . . ]
- 8 go [ ]
- 15<sub>9</sub> If in month [ . . ]
- 0 in [ ]

break

BM 37433

(Group G)

1 { | URI.KI BE.MEŠ GAL.MEŠ |  
 2 { | DIŠ-niŠ ina KUR GAR-aš UTU MUL |  
 3 { | DU SÜH ina KUR KUR GAL |  
 4 { | ħi-tim-ma-ti šü AŠ |  
 5 { | -x-tim MAŠ.ANŠE šá |  
 6 { | is' li-e ana ŠA Sin TU MEŠ KUR |  
 7 { | MUT Diš-bat ina 2,30 S|in  
 8 { | ana MUL Diš-bat TE ' |  
 9 { | (blank) |  
 break

other side broken

BM 37433 Translation

1 { | in| Akkad there will be plague  
 2 { | together will be in the land Šamaš (..) Star (..) |  
 3 { | stands: there will be confusion in all lands (..) |  
 4 { | .....[.. ]  
 5 { | epidemic among the cattle of (..) |  
 6 { | the Jaws' of the Bull enter the Moon: the land of (..) |  
 7 { | Venus at the left of the Moon (..) |  
 8 { | comes close to Venus (..) |



# Catalog of Texts edited

List of Sources	Transliteration	Translation	Group
81-2-4.229	x	x	F
81-2-4.239	x	x	F
81-2-4.277		x	(to) Rm 146
82-3-23.49	x	x	F
82-3-23.133	x	x	B
82-5-22 577a <sub>1</sub> +) Sm.253	x	-	E see K 229
83-1-18.739	x		F
83-1 18.783	x	x	G
BM 32323	x	x	A
BM 37433	x	x	G
BM 40 1	x	x	A
BM 75228	x	x	A
BM 134543	x	x	F
D T 47	x	x	F
D T.51	x		B
D T 259	x	x	B see 82-3-23.133
D T 274	x		E
K 35	x	x	B
K 42 + 2081	x	x	E
K 137	x	x	D
K 148 + 2902 + 5207 + 18378	x	x	A
K 229 + 7935	x	x	F
K 8(X)	x	x	B
K.1693B + Sm.1560	x	x	F
K 2081			to K.42
K 2153 + 3615	x	x	E
K 2157	x	x	F see 82-3-23.49
K 2204	x	x	F
K.2226	x	x	B
K 2328	x	x	D see K.137
K.2346 + 3904 + 8725	x	x	F
K 2816	x	x	F
K 2902			to K 148
K 2903	x	x	C
K 2907 + 12248	x	x	C
K 2933	x	x	G
K.3111 + 10672	x	x	B
K.3124	x	-	F
K 3144	x	x	A
K.3191	x	x	E
K.3384	x	x	G

	Transliteration	Translation	Group
K 3549	x	x	C
K 3589 + 7629 + 10510	x	x	C
K 3601 + Rm. 103	x	x	F
K 3615			to K.2159
K 3632	x	x	■
K 3708 + 12663	x	x	F
K 3904			to K 2346
K.5207			to K 148
K 5780b	x	x	C
K 5987	x	x	F
K 6021 + 86.1	x	x	B
K 6114	x	x	F
K.6565	x	x	B
K 7050	x	x	F
K 7056	x	x	C
K.7143	x	x	G
K.7169 + 7223	x	x	B
K.7223			to K.7169
K 7629			to K 3589
K 7828	x	x	C
K 7935			to K 229
K 7936 + 11331	x	x	F
K 8148	x		E
K 86.1			see K 229
K 8688	x	x	to K 6021
K 8725			A
K 9493	x		to K 2346
K 9536	x		E
K 9573	x		F
K 9668 (+) E1139	x		F
K 9695	x		see K 229
K 9781	x		G
K 9857	x	x	C
K .0317	x	x	F
K 10510			see K 3708
K 10616	x	x	C
K 10672			to K.3589
K 10688	x	x	G
K 10721	x	x	to K.3111
K 10837 + 10843	x	x	B
K 10843			G
K.10985	x		D
K 110.6	x	x	K 137
K 11066	x	x	to K 10837
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			see K. 137
			B
			A
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K 11139			(to) K. 9668
K 11297	x		G
K 11322	x	x	A
K 11331	x		to K. 7936
K 116.9 + 17328	x	x	C
K 11839	x	-	C
K 11994	x	x	G
K 12011	x	x	C
K 12234	x		G
K 12239	x		E
K 12248	x		to K 2907
K 12373	x	x	E
K 12410	x	x	F
K 12457	x	-	B
K 12601	-		E
K 12614	-		G
K 12663			to K 3708
K 12694	x		G
K 12704	x		C
K 12717	x		G
K 12733	x	x	B
K 12762	x	x	F
K 13849	x	x	A
K 4409	x		G
K 4502	x		G
K 4517	x	-	G
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K 8378			to K 148
K 8484			D see Sm 781
K 8722			D see K 137
K 9105	x	x	F see D T 47
K 9142	x	x	F see K 3601
K 20349	x		F see K 3601
K 20344			F see D T 274
K 22057			B see K 2226
ND 4362	x	x	F
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Rm 92	x	x	D
Rm 103	x	x	to K 3601
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Rm 419	x	-	F
Rm 2,119	x	x	C
Rm 2,402	x	x	D see K 137
Rm 2,530	x		G see K 137

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Rm. 2,565	x	-	F
Rm. 2,603	x	-	F see ND 4,362
Sm. 253	x	x	E see K 229
Sm. 565	x		E see K 229
Sm. 781	x	x	D
Sm. 1004	x	x	C
Sm. 1354	x	x	A
Sm. 1480 + 1796	x	x	D
Sm. 1560			to K 1693B
Sm. 1796			to Sm. 1480
Sm. 2172	x	-	? see K. 137
VAT 10218	x	x	A
VAT . (I KU 103)	x	x	C
VAT 14574 (LKU 110)	x	x	C
VAT 14581 (LKU 111)	x	x	F

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<sup>4</sup>EN GIŠGAL AN NA (star)

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EN TE NA BAR HUM (star)

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<sup>4</sup>GAL (star)

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BM 32323

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GU D AN NA (star)

K 35, K 7169

<sup>4</sup>(UDL BAD) GU D UD (star)

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K.8688, [K.9573], K.10616, [K.11016],  
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83-1 18.783

sehēru

BM 75228, D.T.47, K 148

sehru (TUR)

K 229, K.2226, K 3601, K 6021, K 7936,

K 11322, [LKU 111], VAT 10218, 59 II

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D.T.47, D.T.51, K 148, K 800, K 2346,

K 3601, LKU 111, ND 4362, VAT 10218

srīru

K 35, K 800, K 2907, K 3601, K 11066

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59 VI

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K 2346, K.12457

(ina/ina) ŠA

BM 32323, BM 37433, BM 75228, D.T.51

K 137, K 229, K 2346, K 2816, K 3111

Šabātu (month)

K 229, K 2153

šabīru

BM 40111, K 229, K 6021, K 9493, ND

4362, VAT 10218, 59 IV

šabīru

Rm.2, 530

šakīru

82-3-23.49, 83-1 18.739, D.T.47, K 800,

K 693b, K 2346, K 2907, K 3111, K 3601,

K 7050, [K 7936], K.12457, K 20049,

ND 4362, Rm.92, [Rm.419], VAT 10218

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K 35, K 2346, VAT 10218

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BM 32323, BM 37433, BM 40111, K 42,

K 137, K 148, K 229, [K 2153], K 2226,

K 2346, K 2933, K 3191, K 3601, [K 3632],

K 6565, [K 11322], K 12457, ND 4362,

Sm.1354, VAT 10218

šamū

BM 40111, BM 75228, K 35, K 229, K 800,

[K 2204], K 2346, K 2907, [K 3124],

[K 3601], K.8688, K.10688, K 1072,

[K 11077], K.11994, [K 12733], LKU 111,

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K.3601, K 6021

Šanū (star)

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82-3-23.49, D.T.47, K.6021, K.10616, K.11994

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K. 20049, ND 4362, Rm.419

šapīru

K 35

šapū

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šapāru = šapīru

BM 75228, K 229, [K 2226], K 3144, LKU

111, VAT 10218

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82-3-23.133, 83-1 18.739, D.T.47, K 35,

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K 6021, K 7050, K 7936, K 10616, K.11994,

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59 II

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K 9695, K 12717, K 12762, ND 4362, VAT

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K 2204, K 2907, K 3111

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K 42, K 137, K 229, K 2907, K 3191

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K 35, K 229, K 12239

Šer 'i-erēš (month)

K 229, K 3191, K 1240

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**ŠL** month)  
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**ŠLB** see maqātu  
**Šub-bu-at**  
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 K 35, K 42, K 2346, K 2907, K 311  
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**ŠUPA** (star)  
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**Šurpae** (planet)  
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**Šumēlter**  
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 K 7936, [K 9573], LKU III, [ND 4362],  
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**TUK** see iřu  
**TUM** see tabālu  
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82-3-23, 133, BM 75228, D.T.47 K 35.  
K 229, K 2907 K 3111 K 3191 K 3601  
K 6021, K 9573, K 10688, K 10771  
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UGU see eli. elēnu  
uhburu ad,  
K 35, K 3601  
uhburu v  
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UL see kakkuhu  
UL UL (šapú?)  
K 229, K 6565 (= MUL MUL')  
ūmisar ma  
K 3632  
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K 2346, K 3601 K 9573  
ūmu  
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K 2346, [K 3191], ND 4362, VAT 10218.  
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UR BAR RA (star)  
K 2226  
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D.T.47 K 3601 K 3632, K 3708  
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K 2346, K 3601, [K 12733], ND 4362  
UŠ (bēnu)  
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[K 2226], K 2816, LKU 111  
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K 800  
ušuru  
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<sup>4</sup>UTU ŠL A  
81-2-4, 239, 83-1 18, 739 BM 40111  
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zāzu

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Zibanitu (star)

[82-3-23.49]

zibhatu. KUN

K.2346. K.6021

zika (rtan)

81-2-4.239. K.800. K.3601 [K.12762].  
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ziqna

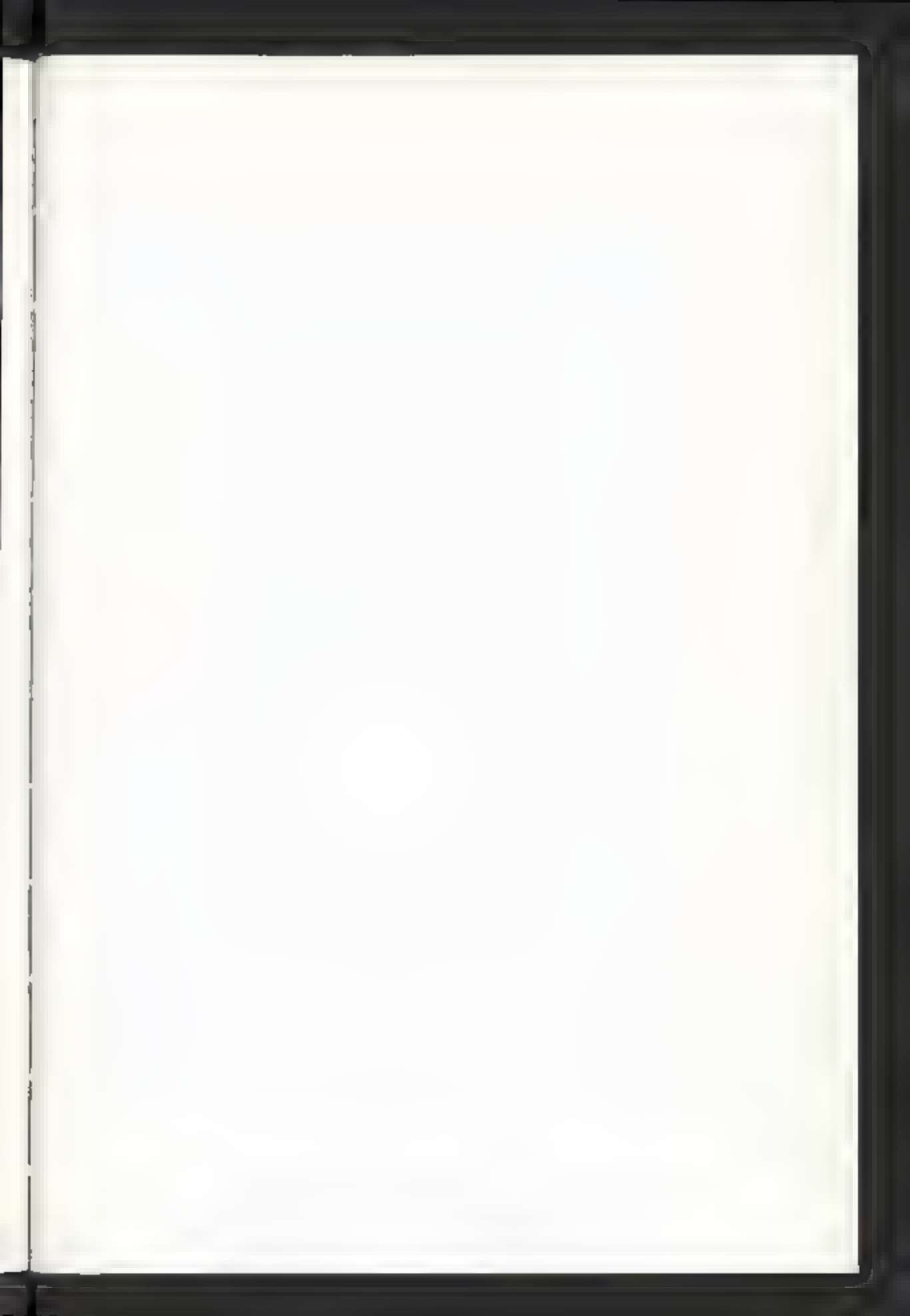
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[Rm.92]

ziqpu

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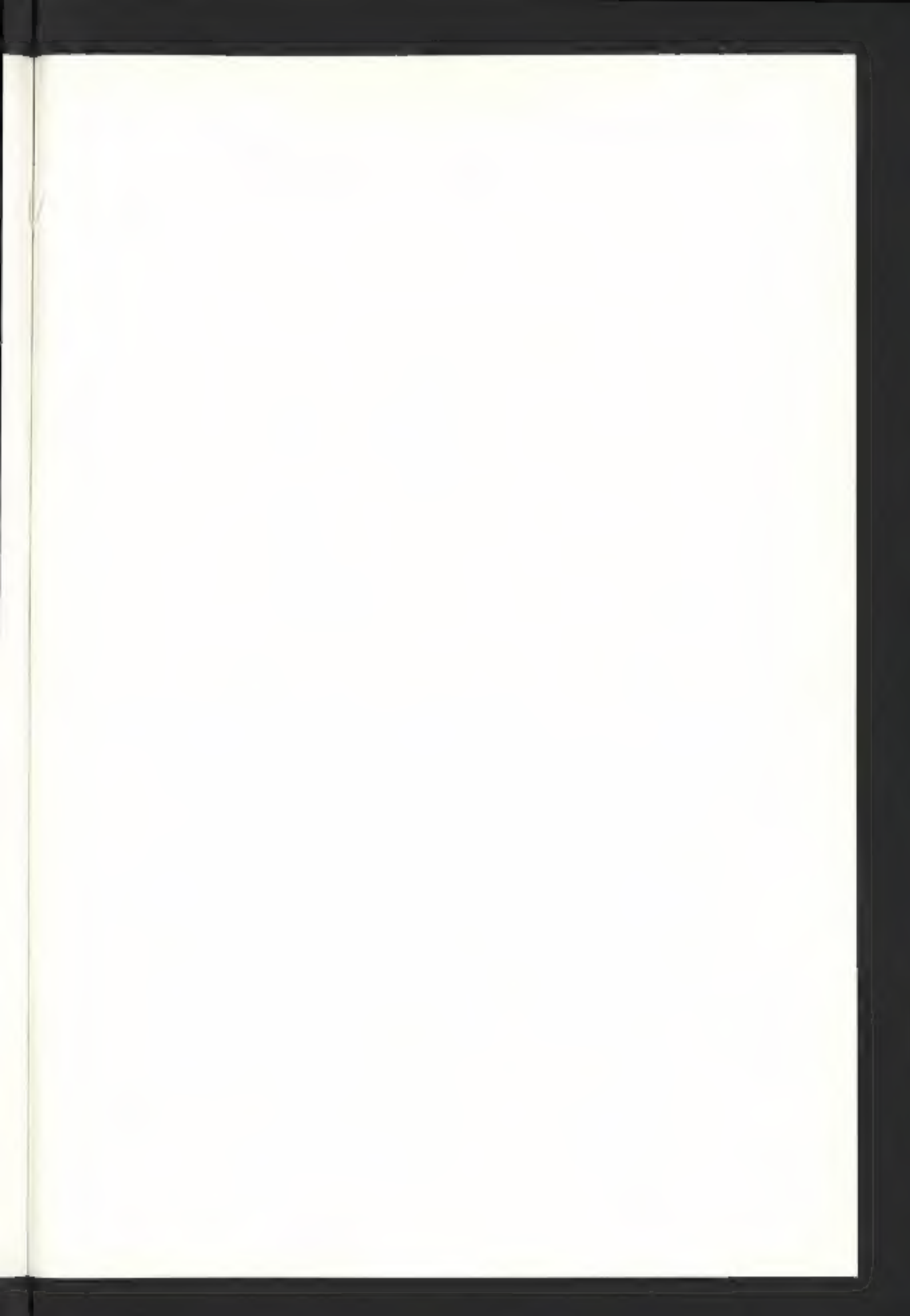
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